

Vol. IV

MARCH, 1907

No. 1

# Cumberland University Bulletin



# **GENERAL CATALOGUE**

1906-1907



LEBANON, TENNESSEE
CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY PRESS

# **CALENDAR FOR 1907-1908**

	1907						1908				
	JANUA	ARY	JULY			JANUARY			JULY		
-	Mon. Tues.	Fri.	Suo. Mon. Tues.	Wed. Thur-	Sat.	Sun. Mon.	Tues.	Fri. Sat.	Mon. Tues.	Wed. Thur. Fri.	Sat.
	6 7 8 9 13 14 15 16 20 21 22 23 27 28 29 30	10 11 12 17 18 19 24 25 26	7 8 9 14 15 16 21 22 23	10 11 1	9 20	5 6 12 13 19 20 26 27	14 15 1 21 22 2	2 3 4 9 10 11 16 17 18 23 24 25 30 31	19 20 21	8 9 10 1 15 16 17 1	4185
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1	MAR		SEPTEMBER			MARCH			SEPTEMBER		
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1	MA	Y	NOVEMBER			MAY			NOVEMBER		
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MARCH, 1907

NUMBER 1

## **REGISTER 1906-1907**

# CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY

LEBANON, TENNESSEE

# **ANNOUNCEMENTS 1907-1908**

# University Calendar

#### 1907

June 3, Sunday-Baccalaureate Sunday.

June 3, Monday-Law Class Day.

June 4, Tuesday-College Class Day.

June 4, Tuesday Evening-Conservatory of Music.

June 5, Wednesday-Alumni Day.

June 5, Wednesday Evening-Reception to Graduates.

June 6, Thursday-Commencement Day.

September 2-4-Entrance Examinations.

September 4, Wednesday-Opening of Fall Term.

October 3, Thursday-Opening of Theological Seminary.

November 28, Thursday-Thanksgiving Holiday.

December 21, Saturday—Christmas Holidays Begin.

December 30, Monday-Christmas Holidays End.

#### 1908

January 22, Wednesday-Intermediate Law Commencement.

January 25, Saturday-Close of First Term.

January 27, Monday-Opening of Spring Term.

May 12, Tuesday-Theological Commencement.

May 31, Sunday-Baccalaureate Sunday.

June 1, Monday-College Class Day.

June 2, Tuesday-Law Class Day.

June 2, Tuesday Evening-Conservatory of Music.

June 3, Wednesday-Alumni Day.

June 3, Wednesday Evening-Reception to Graduates.

June 4, Thursday-Commencement Day.

## **Board of Trustees**

HON. ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D., PRESIDENT.

MR. AMZI W. HOOKER, SECRETARY.

HON. EDWARD E. BEARD, TREASURER.

MR. SELDEN R. WILLIAMS, Lebanon, Tennessee, 1907.

MR. JAMES L. WEIR, Lebanon, Tennessee, 1907.

HON. ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D., Lebanon, Tennessee, 1908.

HON. RUFUS P. McCLAIN, Lebanon, Tennessee, 1908.

HON. EDWARD E. BEARD, Lebanon, Tennessee, 1909.

MR. W. M. COSBY, Birmingham, Alabama, 1910.

MR. HUGH W. McDONNOLD, Lebanon, Tennessee, 1910.

HON. WARREN E. SETTLE, Frankfort, Kentucky, 1911.

MR. AMZI W. HOOKER, Lebanon, Tennessee, 1911.

The term of office expires in the year indicated.

# University Faculty

\* DAVID EARL MITCHELL, A.B., President.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D.,

Dean of the Law School, acting President.

Professor of Law.

ANDREW HAYS BUCHANAN, LL.D.,

Dean of the College.

Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

WILLIAM DUNCAN McLAUGHLIN, A.M., Ph.D.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

ROBERT VERRELL FOSTER, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Systematic Theology.

EDWARD ELLIS WEIR, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy.

ANDREW BENNETT MARTIN, LL.D., Professor of Law.

> CLAIBORNE H. BELL, D.D., Professor of Missions and Apologetics.

WINSTEAD PAINE BONE, A.M.,

Chairman of the Theological Faculty.
Professor of New Testament Greek and Interpretation.

JOHN VANT STEPHENS, D.D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

FINIS KING FARR, D.D.,

Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Interpretation.

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned.

# University Faculty—Continued

JAMES SMARTT WATERHOUSE, A.M., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science.

CLARA EARLE, A.M.,
Professor of Romance Languages.

CHARLES HULIN KIMBROUGH, A.B., Professor of English.

ROBERT GAMALIEL PEARSON, D.D., Professor of English Bible and Evangelistic Methods.

WALLER C. CALDWELL, B.S., LL.D., Professor of Law.

JOSEPH CLAY WALKER, A.B., Professor of Germanic Languages.

Assistant in Latin and Greek.

Assistant in Chemistry.

ROBERT PAUL GISE, A.M., Director of the Conservatory of Music.

> EDNA BEARD, Violin.

> > Piano.

# University Officers and Committees

Committee on Entrance Examinations
A. H. BUCHANAN, CHAIRMAN.
W. D. MCLAUGHLIN.
C. H. KIMBROUGH.

Committee on Classification

J. S. WATERHOUSE, CHAIRMAN. MISS EARLE.

Committee on College Administration A. H. BUCHANAN, CHAIRMAN.

ANDREW B. MARTIN.

W. P. BONE

Committee on Buildings and Grounds

E. E. BEARD, CHAIRMAN.

E. E. WEIR.

J. V. STEPHENS.

Committee on Athletics

J. S. WATERHOUSE, CHAIRMAN. A. H. BUCHANAN.

Librarian
C. H. KIMBROUGH.

University Treasurer HUGH W. McDONNOLD.

# General Statement

# History

HE history of higher education in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church began with the year 1826, when Cumberland College was established at Princeton, Ky. From the beginning the College was seriously embarrassed by a small debt and a too meager income; and so year by year the situation grew worse, as the burden resting on the General Assembly grew heavier. Finally, in 1842, after fruitless efforts to lift the debt and endow the College, the General Assembly "appointed a committee to select a suitable location for the establishment of a new institution." After investigation, the committee decided on Lebanon, Tenn.—the citizens of which agreed to erect a building at a cost of \$10,000—and, accordingly, in September, 1842, Cumberland University entered upon its history. The University was first chartered December 30, 1843, and the charter has been amended at various times since.

As at first organized, the University was composed of a College of Liberal Arts and a Preparatory School. The Law School was opened in 1847. Its growth from the start was remarkable, and in 1856 it was considered the second in size among the law schools of the country. By the concurrent action of the General Assembly and the Board of Trustees the Theological School was established in 1852. In the same

year the School of Engineering was added. The Conservatory of Music was established in 1903.

When the Civil War began, the value of buildings and apparatus belonging to the University was rated at \$50,000, and the endowment at \$100,000. Moreover, the University was in a most prosperous condition, the number of students in 1858—the most successful year—being four hundred and eighty-one. During the war the University suffered a fate like that of many another Southern school. The buildings were burned, the apparatus and library were destroyed, the endowment was rendered worthless, and many of the trustees and friends lost all hope of reorganization. Notwithstanding all this, a few faithful ones determined to attempt the seemingly impossible, and in January, 1866, the University was reopened without buildings, endowment or apparatus. Since the "resurgence from ashes" the University has had a steady growth. Its buildings are large and commodious, its libraries, general and departmental, number twenty thousand volumes, its apparatus is valued at many thousands of dollars, and its influence reaches far and wide through the Union. Since 1897 the University has been a co-educational institution. Young women are received in all departments on equal terms with young men.

# **Departments**

The departments of the University as at present organized are as follows:

- 1. The College of Arts and Science.
  - a. Undergraduate Courses.
  - b. Graduate Courses.
- 2. The Engineering School.
- 3. The Law School.

- 4. The Theological School.
- 5. The Conservatory of Music.

Each of these departments has a separate faculty, organization and management, but all are under the direction of one Board of Trustees and one President.

# Degrees

At least one year of resident study is necessary for the acquirement of a degree, and the candidate must be present on Commencement Day.

The degrees conferred by the University are as follows:

I.	Collegiate	Bachelor of Arts, A.B. Bachelor of Science, B.S.
2.		Master of Arts, A.M. Doctor of Philosophy, Ph.D.
3.	Professional	Bachelor of Laws, LL.B. Bachelor of Divinity, B.D. Civil Engineer, C.E. Bachelor of Music, B.M.

# Buildings

Memorial Hall, the largest of the University buildings, is occupied by the College, Engineering and Theological Schools, and the Conservatory of Music. It is a large structure, three stories high, and is situated on a beautiful elevation in the center of a campus of some forty-five acres. It contains more than fifty rooms, specially designed and adapted for college and university work. The University chapel, which occupies the rear portion, has just been finished in the most elegant style. There is perhaps no other college chapel in the South so richly and handsomely adorned.

Caruthers Hall, situated on West Main street, contains the law lecture rooms, two society halls, the University library and the large auditorium for the general meetings of the students and for University exercises.

Divinity Hall, situated farther out on West Main street, and once the home of the Theological Department, has been thoroughly renovated, and is now used as a dormitory and refectory.

The College Dormitory, a magnificent new structure, has been erected on the main campus near Memorial Hall. The building is 156x50 feet, four stories high, with seventy-five rooms arranged in single apartments and in suites of two and three rooms. It has been constructed of pressed brick and stone, finished in hardwoods, and supplied with every modern convenience—steam heating, electricity, baths and closets on each floor, and elevator. The dining room and kitchen occupy the fourth floor.

#### Location

Lebanon is one of the oldest towns in Middle Tennessee. It celebrated its centennial in 1902. It has been an educational center almost throughout its history. Its people are celebrated for their culture, morality, and hospitality. The students are received into all their homes. It is an ideal community for student life. The University is the chief enterprise of the town, and as a result the citizens are deeply interested in its prosperity. They accord to the student a most hearty welcome. He is at home at their firesides, and receives on all hands words of cheer and encouragement.

Saloons were abolished in 1901 and since that time the University students have been free from all temptations of vice. Lebanon has well appointed and progressive churches. All students are urged to attend faithfully the services held in the church of their choice.

### School Year

In the College, the Engineering School, Law School, and Conservatory of Music the school year begins on the first Wednesday in September and closes on the first Thursday in June. The Seminary year begins on the first Thursday of October and closes on Tuesday before the second Thursday in May. The school year is divided into two terms. The first term extends to the Saturday before the fourth Monday in January. The second term begins on the fourth Monday in January and extends throughout the year.

# College of Arts and Science

Established 1842

# **Faculty**

\* DAVID EARL MITCHELL, A.B., President.

ANDREW HAYS BUCHANAN, LL.D., DEAN, Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

WILLIAM DUNCAN McLAUGHLIN, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Latin and Greek.

> EDWARD ELLIS WEIR, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy.

JAMES SMARTT WATERHOUSE, A.M., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science.

> CLARA EARLE, A.M., Professor of Romance Languages.

CHARLES HULIN KIMBROUGH, A.B.,
Professor of English.

JOSEPH CLAY WALKER, A.B., Professor of Germanic Languages.

Assistant in Latin and Greek.
 Assistant in Chemistry.

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned.

# Instruction and Administration

# Scope of Instruction

The work in this department of the University is divided into collegiate, or undergraduate instruction, and University, or graduate instruction.

Two undergraduate courses of instruction are provided. The classical course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts and may be taken with Latin and Greek or with Latin and Modern Language. The Scientific Course requires Modern Language and advanced science and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science. Two graduate courses are offered, one leading to the degree of Master of Arts and the other to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

#### Requirements for Graduation

Candidates for degrees will take the courses as outlined on pp.41 and 42. All the work of the Freshman and Sophomore years is required. Eighteen hours per week must be taken by Juniors and Seniors. Only eight hours are prescribed for the Juniors; for the Seniors, five. The remaining work is elective.

All students are urged not to postpone any of the required work of the Freshman and Sophomore years until they attain the standing of Juniors or Seniors. This postponement is never rendered necessary for regular students by conflict in recitations, and is almost sure to prove disadvantageous to the student. Any student who, disregarding the suggestion of the Faculty, postpones any of his required work until the last two years of his course must count this an

extra duty, to be performed in addition to the eighteen hours of work required of all students. Freshman and Sophomore conditions must be removed before work in the Junior class may be begun.

## Examinations and Grading

Besides the daily oral examination upon assigned portions of text two kinds of written examinations will be held. The first will be topical, and will be held at intervals of a few weeks, at the discretion of the professor, upon the completion of a topic or division of a subject. The second will be final, and will be held at the close of each term. Students whose grade in any subject, including the daily recitation and final examination, is below seventy, one hundred being the maximum, will not pass in this subject; and those whose average grade for the year is below seventy will not be permitted to enter the next class, until the condition is removed. Students whose average grade during the Senior year is less than seventy will not be graduated. Students may at any time submit to a second examination and reinstate themselves. Students leaving before the end of any term will be required to stand an examination upon the portion of the course which they have missed before they can enter their classes again.

At the close of each term reports indicating the students' general class standing will be sent to parents or guardians.

#### Absences

A careful record of the attendance of all students will be kept. Absence from one-tenth of the recitations in any subject will debar the student from passing in that subject unless he shall privately make up these lessons. All this applies to those who enter late as well as those who are absent during the term or leave before the close. Absences not made up will lower the grade proportionately.

### Discipline

The University lays upon the student two general requirements. The first is embraced in the motto, "Semper praesens, semper paratus." Continued absence from class and neglect of lessons are offenses for which the student may be admonished or suspended.

The second requirement is that he shall deport himself as a good citizen and a gentleman. In definition of this requirement, the Trustees, by special action, have declared the following as special offenses for which the student may be indefinitely suspended: "Intoxication, gambling, visiting drinking and gambling houses, acting riotously on the streets, and disturbing, by unseemly conduct, religious, literary or educational meetings of citizens or students."

#### Chapel Service

In the interest of the college students a brief chapel service is conducted each day by some member of the Faculty. At these services the simple truths of Christianity are stressed, the formation of right habits insisted on, the temptations peculiar to college men pointed out, and the worth of manly character emphasized. All students are required to attend.

# Equipment

#### The Mitchell Library

This library was the gift of Mr. David E. Mitchell, while still an undergraduate. It occupies a large and well lighted room on the ground floor of the University building, and thus is within easy reach of the literary students. It is handsomely equipped with sectional book cases, elegant tables, a cabinet mantel, etc., and at present contains some two thousand one hundred volumes. Since it was opened more than three years ago it has proved of the utmost service to the students, and, in fact, may be said to form the most useful and needed equipment the college department has recently acquired.

#### Chemical Laboratory

The Chemical Department has at its command a number of rooms in the University building. In addition to the general lecture room there are laboratories for general and analytic work, well equipped with desks, furnished with gas and water, and apparatus for students ample for the courses offered. The stock of chemicals is representative, containing all the common compounds for experimental work, and many rare and curious substances. The laboratories are being enlarged and better equipped each year.

#### Physical Laboratory

The Department of Physics has at its command a suite of rooms on the first floor of the University building. While not handsomely provided for as yet, this department has apparatus worth many hundreds of dollars, and is adding to its stock each year.

Gifts or bequests to the department will be gratefully received.

### Astronomical Observatory

The University has no astronomical observatory, though it possesses a good reflecting telescope, a transit, and some other instruments of minor importance used by the classes in astronomy. It is earnestly hoped that some friend or

alumnus will supply the means necessary to the erection of a small observatory—an addition greatly needed.

### Nisbet Biological Laboratory

This recently established laboratory is the gift of a former student of Cumberland, Mr. Frank Watkins Nisbet, of St. Louis, Mo. It was founded in memory of his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins F. Nisbet, formerly of Evansville, Ind. The laboratory is equipped with the best microscopes made, provided with all suitable eye pieces and objectives, mountings of various kinds, tables, chairs, and, in fact, all other necessary paraphernalia. Mr. Nisbet's generous gift has made possible for the students methods of work and research not open to them heretofore.

#### Museum of Natural History

The museum of natural history, though hampered for lack of room, embraces an excellent collection which would make a very creditable showing in more commodious quarters. There are several hundred fossils and casts of notable fossils, a working set of minerals, a fine collection of rocks furnished by the government, a large number of alcoholic specimens, and a very valuable collection of five hundred species of Japanese shells, including many duplicates.

Special mention must be made of a very large and valuable collection of shells, accurately classified—a bequest of the late Miss Victoria Jackson, of Bowling Green, Ky.

It is the desire of the curator of this department to make the collection as large and representative as possible; accordingly, friends of the University will confer a great favor by sending to the Professor of Natural Science any specimens they may secure.

## Student Activities

#### Christian Associations

The members of the Faculty take pleasure in commending the good work done by the College Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, which for many years have held before the student body the highest Christian standards. Cumberland University has the honor of having organized one of the first college associations for men in the United States. This association, especially since its reorganization after the war, has been one of the strong religious forces of the University.

#### Literary Society

The students of the College Department maintain the Caruthers Literary Society, one of the most flourishing in the University. Programs consisting of debates, essays, papers and other work of a profitable nature are rendered weekly. A large and well-furnished room is provided by the University. Students are urged not to neglect this phase of college training.

#### **Athletics**

Believing that athletics is an essential feature of college and university life, the members of the Faculty co-operate with the student body in the effort to promote a healthy athletic spirit, and to maintain the standing of the University in the annual inter-collegiate contests. The Athletic Association, which is under Faculty direction, has the oversight of all local and inter-collegiate baseball and football games, field sports, etc. Professionalism is entirely excluded, and no student is permitted to take part in any public contest who is conditioned in his studies.

#### The Oratorical Association

The University holds active membership in the Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Association of Tennessee, an organization of several years' standing, and one that during its brief history has been effective in raising the standard of oratory in the several colleges represented.

### The Cumberland Weekly

An important agency connected with the work of the University is *The Cumberland Weekly*, a periodical controlled and edited by the students of the University, subject to the Faculty's direction. It serves as the University mirror, reflecting all matters of interest relating to athletics, literary societies, Christian Associations, and the various departments of the institution, which by its influence have been brought into close fellowship.

#### The Phoenix

The students of the University publish a handsome annual called *The Phoenix*. It is a large volume beautifully illustrated and bound, containing half-tones of all student organizations and members of the Faculty, in addition to reading matter of a humorous and serious cast. *The Phoenix* is a source of pleasure and pride to all who are in any way connected with the University.

# Expenses

#### Fees

All term fees must be paid in advance. No one will be recognized as a student until his matriculation certificate has been signed by the Dean of the Faculty. In exceptional cases only shall students be permitted to have any part of

their fees refunded. In cases of protracted sickness or providential occurrences requiring long absences, it is customary to give the student credit on his fees for another term by such an amount as may be deemed proper; and if he cannot return, he may transfer his right to another.

From fifteen to twenty hours will be considered full work for which students will pay the regular fee. Students taking more or less than the regular work will be charged in proportion. Students entering within four weeks of the opening are charged for the full term. Students who enter late and desire credit for the work already done by the class will pay full fees.

Candidates for the ministry and children of active ministers are exempt from tuition, but are required to pay all other fees. If candidates shall ever voluntarily abandon the ministry, or shall not connect themselves with some department of church work, they will be required to remit to the Treasurer the full amount of tuition fees, according to regular charges, with interest.

#### Boarding

The cost of board per week ranges from \$2.25 to \$3.75. This includes room rent, fuel and lights. Many of the best homes in Lebanon are open to student boarders, who thus are brought directly under the moral and refining influences of Lebanon society. Divinity Hall, which has been very successfully operated for several years, has reduced the cost per month to about \$10. The cost of living in the College dormitory on the campus will be \$13 per month, payable in advance. Students boarding here will furnish their own toilet articles, four single sheets for bed 3x6 feet, one pillow, two pillow cases, two comforts, or one comfort and a pair of blankets if preferred. The cost of repairs for

damage to the building will be expected from the student responsible. Only young men will be admitted as boarders. Special efforts to provide suitable homes for young ladies will be made by the faculty. Scholarship students who receive favors from the faculty will be expected to board at the Dormitory.

#### Expenses per Term of Twenty Weeks

Tuition Fee.	\$25	00
Contingent Fee for all students		
Diploma Fee for graduates	5	00
Laboratory Fee for students of Chemistry	5	00
Laboratory Fee for students of Biology	2	50
Boarding with private families	70	00
Boarding, Divinity Hall, about	45	00
Boarding, College Dormitory		

Students working in any of the Laboratories deposit five dollars to cover breakage. As much of this as is unused will be refunded at the close of the year.

It is thus seen that the total necessary expenses of College students, exclusive of books, clothing and washing, need not exceed \$100 per term of twenty weeks, and may be reduced to \$85 if the student boards in a club.

# Admission Requirements

### Methods of Admission

Admission to the Freshman Class may be obtained in two ways:

1. By Examination.—The regular examinations for admission to the Freshman class are held in the preparatory schools in May, and at the University in September. For students who desire to be examined elsewhere, and at a different time, satisfactory arrangements can be made. In such

cases a small fee will be charged. See elsewhere calendar for details as to time and place.

Written examinations will be held in the following subjects: English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, German, History, and Science. In lieu of our own the entrance examinations prescribed by the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States will be used. These will be supplied Preparatory teachers on request.

No student will be admitted to standing in the University whose examination paper shows a marked deficiency in English composition, spelling, and punctuation.

2. By Certificate.—In lieu of written examinations certificates from certain training schools whose work has been approved by the Examining Board will be received. In the section of country directly contributory to the University there are a number of training schools of excellent grade, certificates from the principals of which will admit students to regular standing without written examinations. Castle Heights School, of Lebanon, Tenn., is the local preparatory school of the University.

It is suggested that students who wish to enter by certificate make application to the Registrar through their respective principals as early as possible. Blank forms may be had on application.

#### Outline of Subjects for Admission

#### ENGLISH-

The preparation for admission to the English work should include a thorough training in grammar and English composition. The student should possess a good knowledge of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and should have mastered the contents of the books listed below. In addition, a reasonable amount of collateral reading

of English authors in poetry and prose should have been done. The examination is designed to test the candidate's appreciation of the literature studied, and further, to test his ability to express his thoughts in simple, idiomatic English. No student will be granted standing whose written work indicates lack of familiarity with the spirit and contents of the books in the required list, and shows, defective spelling, punctuation, grammar, etc. It is suggested that the candidate present as a further evidence of his preparatory work the exercise book used in composition. The examination will consist of four parts, based upon the following courses required for entrance:

a. Grammar and English Lessons. The correction of sentences illustrating common grammatical and rhetorical blunders. Texts recommended for study: Allen's School Grammar, Longman's English Grammar, Kimball's English Sentence, Lewis' Applied English Grammar.

b. Rhetoric and Composition.—The writing of brief essays and character sketches based on the contents of the volumes of classics mentioned under the following course. Texts recommended: Clark's Practical Rhetoric, Lockwood and Emerson's Composition and Rhetoric, Herrick and Damon's Composition and Rhetoric, Scott and Denny's Elementary English Composition.

c. English and American Classics. The answering of questions dealing with the contents of the following listed books which must be read: Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice and Macbeth; Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley Papers; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Irving's Life of Goldsmith; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Scott's Lady of the Lake and Ivanhoe; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The

Passing of Arthur. The student should be able to make analyses of the thought, to relate the main incidents, to describe the most interesting situations in the books, and to supply ordinary biographical details. The following are to be studied carefully: Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Johnson, Milton's Minor Poems, Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.

d. English and American Literature. It is hoped that the students may offer short introductory courses to the study of Literature as a growth.

## MATHEMATICS-

- a. Arithmetic. A thorough knowledge of all ordinary arithmetical calculations and familiarity with the Metric System of Weights and Measures are imperative. Any good high school arithmetic may be used in preparation.
- b. Algebra. Algebra through quadratics. Texts recommended for study: Wentworth's, Wells', Milne's.
- c. Geometry. Plane and Solid. Texts recommended: Wentworth's, Wells', Philips' and Fisher's.
  - a. Latin Lessons, Grammar, Prose Composition.
- b. Caesar (four books). In place of books three and four about fifty pages of Cornelius Nepos may be substituted. The passages selected for translation will be accompanied by questions dealing with the subject-matter, constructions, etc.
- c. Cicero (six orations). The passages selected for translation, accompanied by the usual questions of forms, constructions, etc. Composition.
- d. Virgil's Aeneid (six books). In place of two books of the Aeneid, two thousand lines of Ovid may be offered. In addition to the usual questions accompanying the selec-

tions for translation there will be questions on prosody. Composition.

Latin texts recommended: Collar and Daniell's First Year Latin; Smiley and Storke's Beginner's Latin Book; Churchill and Sanford's, or D'Ooge's Viri Romae; Allen and Greenough's Ovid; Robert's Cornelius Nepos; Allen and Greenough's, or Bennett's, or Harkness' Grammar; Caesar, Kelsey, or Harkness and Forbes; Virgil, Knapp; Cicero, Allen and Greenough; Composition, Rigg's In Latinum, or Moulton and Collar.

#### GREEK-

- a. Greek Lessons, Grammar, Prose Composition.
- b. Xenophon's Anabasis (four books). Two books of the Anabasis may be replaced by an equivalent amount from the Cyropoedia. The selections for translation will be accompanied by questions dealing with forms, constructions, and accent. Composition.
- c. Homer's Iliad (three books). For one book of the Iliad an equivalent amount of the Odyssey may be substituted.

Greek Texts recommended: White's or Gleason and Atherton's First Greek Book; Goodwin's Grammar; Xenophon's Anabasis, Goodman and White, or Harper and Wallace; Homer's Iliad, Seymour; Composition, Pearson.

#### HISTORY-

- a. United States History and Civil Government.
- b. General History (one year).
- c. Epochal History (one year).
- d. English History (one year).

The following texts are recommended:

Colby's Outlines of General History, Meyers' General History, Montgomery's, or Channing's, or Thomas's, or

Larned's History of the United States; McLaughlin's History of the American Nation; Coman and Kendall's, or Larned's, or Gardiner's History of England.

#### SCIENCE-

- a. Physical Geography. Texts recommended: Davis', Tarr's, Gilbert and Brigham's. Physiology. Texts recommended: Coleman's, Blaisdell's, Martin's.
- b. Physics. Texts recommended: Gage's, Carhart's, Wentworth and Hill's.
  - c. Chemistry. Texts: Smith and Hesler's, Newell's.
- d. Biology. One year in elementary Botany or Zoology.
- a. French. Two years must be given to the preparation of this subject. The examination will call for familiarity with the various forms of inflections of noun, adjective, verb, etc., a possession of a fair vocabulary of words and the acquaintance with the ordinary rules of syntax. Texts recommended: The Grammars of Fraser and Squair, Edgren, and Deborde. Muzzarelle's Brief French Course. The readers of Super, Rollin, and Kuhns. L'Abbe Constantin; and La Belle Nivernaise.

#### GERMAN-

a. German. The preparation in this language must be the equivalent of that in French. Texts recommended: Becker's Elements of German, and Thomas. The readers of Harris, Brandt, and Joynes-Meissner. Marchen und Erzahlungen; L'Arrabiata.

### Admisison to Regular Courses

For admission to the regular courses the following are the specific requirements: CLASSICAL COURSE.

Mathematics a, b, c.
English a, b, c, d.
History a, b.
Science a.
Latin a, b, c, d.
Greek a, b, c.

Instead of Greek, French or German and another Science or History may be substituted. SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Mathematics a, b, c.
English a, b, c, d.
History a, b.
Science a, b.
Latin a, b.
French or German.
Any two of
Science c or d.

History c or d.

Latin c or d.

### Admission to Special Courses

While the several courses of undergraduate study in the University are designed primarily to lead to some degree, to certain students the privilege will be accorded of pursuing some of these courses without the expectation of receiving a degree. Such special students are subject to the regulations of the University as to admission, scholarship, examinations, attendance, deportment, etc., and are required to take at least fifteen hours of class room work a week. No student under the age of seventeen will be permitted to matriculate as a special student. When requested, certificates of work done will be furnished to special students.

## Admission to Advanced Standing

Students from accredited Training Schools desiring admission to advanced classes must be prepared to stand written examinations on all work required in the lower classes.

Candidates for admission to advanced classes coming from institutions of collegiate rank will in every case receive full credit for work done elsewhere by forwarding with their request a certificate of class standing from the dean of the college in question. If the certificate presented seems in the opinion of the Faculty to indicate poor scholarship the candidate will be required to stand an examination in the studies in which the deficiency is noted.

# Courses of Instruction

The following is a detailed statement of the courses of instruction offered to the students of the University. Numerals in parentheses indicate the number of class exercises per week. A laboratory period covers from two to three hours; a recitation period one hour.

#### English Bible

A careful study of the history and literature of the English Bible is essential to the scholar. The Bible, more than any other literature, has influenced the trend of civilization in all ages; it has ever been the inspiration of writers, scientists, philosophers, statesmen, and all others whose lives and works have helped mankind Godward. The Bible contains not only the key to all philosophy of history, but therein may be found the life-ideals which lead to true worth in manhood and womanhood. The purpose of this study is to familiarize the student with the history of the Jewish people, and with the rise and establishment of Christianity; also to open to him the rich literature of the Scriptures, and its broad fields of thought and philosophy.

Free use will be made of the library, lectures will be given the classes from time to time, and theses will be required from each student.

1. Historical Study of the Old Testament. Required of all Freshmen. First term (1).

- 2. Historical Study of the New Testament. Required of all Freshmen. Second term (1).
- 3. Life of Christ. Required of all Sophomores. First term (1).
- 4. Life of Paul. Required of all Sophomores. Second term (1).
- 5, 6. Literary Study of the Bible. Elective. Two terms (1).
- 7. Evidences of Christianity. Required of Seniors. One term (2).
  - 8. Ethics. (See Philosophy 3.)

#### History

- I. History of Greece from the earliest times to the Roman Conquest. Required of all Freshmen. First term (2).
- 2. History of Rome from the founding of the city to the downfall of the Empire. Required of all Freshmen. Second term (2).
  - 3. Advanced American History. Elective. One term (2).
- 4. Democracy: A Study of American Institutions. Elective. One term (2).
  - 5. Advanced English History. Elective. One term (2).
- 6. Mediaeval and Modern European History. Elective. One term (2).

### English

The instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical. During the first, and a portion of the second, term of the Freshman year students are required to furnish weekly compositions, which, after a careful examination by the instructor, are frankly criticised by him in the presence of the class. The second year's work embraces advanced composition and a special study of the Forms of Discourse.

I. Rhetoric and Composition. Theme writing; an ex-

amination of the laws of paragraph structure, followed by a study of figurative language. Required of Freshmen in all courses. First term (3).

- 2. Rhetoric and Composition continued. Theme writing; a special study of Description, Narration, Exposition, and Argumentation. Required of Freshmen in all courses. Second term (3).
- 3. Advanced Composition. Special attention will be given in this course to constructive and critical composition, reviews, briefs, etc. Sophomore, Junior and Senior Elective. One term (2).
- 4. Critiques. This course is designed to supplement the elective courses in Junior and Senior Literature. The nature of the work varies with the subject and the pupil. Courses 1, 2, 3 are prerequisites. Junior and Senior Electives. One term (2).

### English and American Literature

It is the aim of the first courses in English and American literature to give the student a general view of the subject. Then follows a more detailed study of authors and their works, stress being laid not on philological and antiquarian matters, but on appreciative literary interpretation. Advanced students are required to do daily collateral reading in the library, to submit theses from time to time, and to make frequent written criticisms on men and books.

- I. From Beowulf to Dryden. A general survey of English literature to the time of the Restoration. Special emphasis laid on Beowulf, and the writings of Cynewulf, Chaucer, Marlowe, Shakespeare, Jonson, and Milton. Prerequisites English I and 2. Required of Sophomores in all courses. First term (3).
  - 2. From Dryden to Kipling. General survey continued.

Selections from all the more prominent writers in prose and poetry read and criticised. Emphasis laid on the writings of Addison, Burns, Wordsworth, DeQuincey, Macaulay, and Tennyson. Prerequisite same as that of Course I. Second term (3).

- 3. American Literature. A general survey from the sixteenth century to the Transcendental movement. Prominence given to the works of Franklin, Irving, Cooper, and the balladists of the American Revolution. Open only to those who have taken Courses I and 2. First term (3).
- 4. American Literature. From the Transcendental movement to the present time. General survey continued. Prominence given to the writings of Poe, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Lanier, Thoreau, and Whitman. Open only to those who have completed Courses 1, 2, and 3. Second term (3).
- 5. The Greater Elizabethan Dramatists. Studies in Shakespeare, Jonson, Beaumont, Fletcher, and Webster. Junior and Senior Elective. Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4 prerequisites. First term (3).
- 6. Victorian Literature. Studies in Carlyle, Macaulay, Tennyson, Browning, Rossetti, Morris, Matthew Arnold, and Kipling. Junior and Senior elective. Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4 prerequisites. Second term (3).
- 7. Anglo-Saxon. Beginner's Course, based on the study of Cook's First Book in Old English. Reading of simple prose. Junior and Senior Elective. First term (2).
- 8. Anglo-Saxon. Reading of selections from the poets Caedmon and Cynewulf. Course 5 a prerequisite. Junior and Senior elective. Second term (2).

#### **Mathematics**

- 1. Algebra. The progressions; binomial theorem; indeterminate co-efficients; indeterminate equations; determinants; theory of equations. Required of Freshmen in all courses. First term (2).
- 2. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Trigonometric functions as ratios, not as lines; angular analysis; and solutions of triangles. Required of Freshmen in all courses. First term (2).
- 3. Analytic Geometry. Required of Freshmen in all courses. Second term (4).
- 4, 5. Differential and Integral Calculus. Development of functions; evaluation of indeterminate forms; theory of logarithms; maxima and minima; tangents; normals; and asymptotes. Required of Sophomores in all courses. Two terms (3).
- 6. Land Surveying and Leveling. Elective. First term (2).
  - 7. Higher Algebra. Elective. Second term (2).
- 8. Conic Sections, Salmon. Junior elective. Second term (2).
- 9. Geodetic Surveying. Measurement of Base-lines; figure adjustments; least squares; and geodetic astronomy. Course 6 a prerequisite. (3)
- 10. Higher Differential and Integral Calculus. Courses 4 and 5 prerequisite. (2)
- 11. Solid Analytic Geometry. Course 3 a prerequisite.
- 12. Differential Equations. Course 10 a prerequisite.
  (2)

#### **Physics**

- I. General Physics. Mechanics of solids and fluids; Heat: thermo-dynamics, kinetic theory, etc.; Acoustics: wave motion and theory of music. Required of Juniors in all courses. First term (3).
- 2. General Physics. Continuation of Course I. Magnetism and electricity: magnetic effects of currents; electrodynamics; dynamos; motors, electric waves, etc. Light: refraction; reflection; polarization; optical instruments. Required of Juniors in all courses. Second term (3).
- 3, 4. Advanced Physics. Elective course for Juniors and Seniors. Two terms (2).

#### Astronomy

- 1, 2. General Astronomy. Outlines of descriptive and theoretical astronomy. Senior elective. Two terms (3).
- 3. Advanced Astronomy, Theoretical and Practical. Elective course designed for those who have taken Courses I and 2. Determination of time, latitude, longitude, and azimuth. Second term (2).

#### Latin

- I. Livy; Cicero's De Senectute; and prose composition. Required of Freshmen. First term (4).
- 2. Cicero's De Senectute; Horace: Odes; and prose composition. Required of Freshmen. Second term (4).
- 3. Horace: Satires and Epistles; Tacitus: Annals. Courses 1 and 2 prerequisite. Required of Sophomores. First term (3).
- 4. Tacitus: Annals; Plautus. Courses 1, 2, and 3, pre-requisite. Required of Sophomores. Second term (3).
- 5. Cicero's De Amicitia, and prose composition. Courses 1 to 4, prerequisite. First term (3).

6. Selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Martial and Juvenal. Supplemented by a study of Latin literature. Courses 1 to 5, prerequisite. Second term (3).

7. Selections from Quintilian. Courses I to 6, pre-

requisite. First term (3).

8. Selections from Suetonius, Pliny the Younger, and Aulus Gellius. Terence. Second term (3).

#### Greek

1. Select Orations of Lysias, Xenophon's Memorabilia, and prose composition. Required of Freshmen. First term (4).

2. Xenophon's Memorabilia, and Plato's Apology and Crito. Prose composition continued. Required of Fresh-

men. Second term (4).

3. Medea of Euripides and Philippics of Demosthenes. Courses I and 2 prerequisite. Required of Sophomores. First term (3).

4. Philippics of Demosthenes and Prometheus of Aeschylus. Courses 1, 2, and 3, prerequisite. Required of Sophomores. Second term (3).

5. Thucydides, Demosthenes' Oration on the Crown.

Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4, prerequisite. First term (3).

6. Sophocles: the Oedipus Tyrannus; History of Greek literature. Courses 1 to 5 inclusive, prerequisite. Second term (3).

7. Selections from the Lyric Poets. Courses I to 6 in-

clusive, prerequisite. First term (3).

8. Aeschylus' Agamemnon, and Isocrates' Panegyricus. Courses I to 7 inclusive, prerequisite. Second term (3).

#### French

- 1. Grammar. Fraser and Squair. First term (4).
- 2. Grammar and Composition. Easy reading, selected

short stories. Merimée, Colomba; Sand, La Mare au Diable, or similar texts. Second term (4). Special attention is given in Courses I and 2 to pronounciation and to oral and written exercises in preparation for succeeding courses which will be conducted in French. Courses I and 2 or an equivalent, will be required for entrance if French is offered for admission instead of Greek or German.

- 3. Grammar and Composition continued. Class and collateral reading in Chateaubriand, Hugo, and Daudet. First term (3).
- 4. Continuation of Course 3. Studies in Nineteenth Century Literature: Hugo, Lamartine, Loti, Balzac. Second term (3).
- 5. French Drama of the seventeenth century: Corneille, Le Cid; Moliere, Les Femmes Savantes; Racine, Athalie. Selections from Pascal, Bossuet and La Rochefoucauld. First term (3).
- 6. French Literature of eighteenth century: Beaumarchais, Le Barbier de Seville; Voltaire, Zaire. Second term (3). Lectures and textual study of French Literature throughout Courses 5 and 6.
- 7. A supplementary course in sight reading, for those who desire more practice in reading and conversation, will be given if desired. Two terms (2). Elective for all who have completed Courses 1 and 2. Courses 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 will be conducted in French.

## Spanish

- I. Grammar and Compostion. Hill's and Ford. First term (3).
- 2. Easy Reading. Matzke's Reader: Alarcon's El Capitan Veneno, or similar texts. Junior and Senior elective. Second term (3).

- 3. Grammar and Composition continued. Spanish fiction, class and collateral reading in Valdes, Galdos and Valera. First term (3).
- 4. Don Quixote, Lope de Vega and Calderon. History of Spanish Literature. Second term (3).

### German

- 1. Grammar and Exercises. Thomas's Grammar. First term (4).
- 2. Easy Readings selected stories. Storm, Heyse, Freytag. Grammar and Composition continued. Second term (4). Courses I and 2, or an equivalent will be required for entrance if German is offered for admission instead of Greek or French.
- 3. Grammar and Composition continued. Selections from Modern Authors. First term (3).
  - 4. Readings from standard authors. Second term (3).
  - 5. Study of Lessing and Schiller. First term (3).
- 6. Study of Schiller and Goethe. History of German Literature. Second term (3).

### Chemistry

I and 2. General Inorganic Chemistry—A brief study of Theoretical and Physical Chemistry precedes a more thorough consideration of the elements. All the elements and their more important compounds are studied as to their physical and chemical properties and economic value. The lectures and text-book work are interspersed with experiments for demonstrative purposes, and each student is required to do laboratory work. The practical work of the second term is elementary Qualitative Analysis. Text and reference books: Hinds, Newth, Remsen, Freer, Roscoe and Schorlemmer. Required in Sophomore year of classical

students. In Freshman of scientific students. Two terms,

Recitations (2), Laboratory (2).

3. Advanced Qualitative Analysis—The student is drilled in the separation of the groups and members of groups, of positive and negative radicles, and in analysis of minerals and ores until he can solve any problem given him. Text and reference books: Newth, Noyes, Prescott, Fresenius, Sellers. Either term (3).

4 and 5. Quantitative Analysis—A general course in Gravimetric, Volumetric, Colormetric and Photometric Analysis. Text and reference books: Newth, Fresenius, Carnes, Thorpe, Clowes and Coleman. Qualitative analysis

a prerequisite. Two terms (4).

6. Organic Chemistry—All the leading types of organic compounds are studied with their graphic formulae, properties and economic importance. Text and reference books: Remsen, Richter, Perkin and Kipping. Courses I and 2 prerequisite. Second term (2).

7. Organic Preparations—A laboratory course designed

to accompany Course 6. Second term (3).

8. Special Methods—Water Analysis; Electrolytic Analysis; Ore Analysis. Other courses designed to meet needs of students. Credit given according to amount of work done.

## Geology and Mineralogy

I. General Geology—These divisions of the subject will be considered fully: Physiographic, Stratigraphic and Lithological Geology; Dynamic and Historical Geology. A general knowledge of Botany and Zoology is necessary to a proper understanding of the Paleontology involved in Historical Geology. It is recommended, also, that the study of Course 2 precede this course. Field trips will be taken

as time permits. Text and reference books: Le Conte, Dana, and Scott. Second term, 3 hours.

2. Descriptive Mineralogy and Lithology—This course includes the study of Crystallography, and of the physical properties of all the more common minerals and rocks. Specimens are used for illustration and the student is made familiar with them so that he can identify them elsewhere. Text: Dana's Works; Kemp's Handbook of Rocks. First term (2).

### Biology

### BOTANY.

- I. General Morphology—An elementary course covering the entire plant kingdom, including essentials of Ecology, Physiology and introduction to analysis of plants. Coulter's Botany and Gray's Flora are required. Second term, Recitations (2), Laboratory (2).
- 2. Special Morphology—Minute study of Thallophytes, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Spermophytes. Reference books: Bessey, Vines, the "Bonn" text-book. Either term, Recitations (2), Laboratory (2).
- 3. Field Botany—During the month of September and May, if students desire it, this course will be given. It will consist wholly of practical work in the field at odd times. Prerequisite: Course 1.
- 4. Histology—Practical work in section cutting, staining and mounting specimens.

#### ZOOLOGY.

5. Invertebrate Zoology—Careful study of typical forms of all the groups, beginning with the Protozoa. Text and reference books: Kellog, Thomson, Parker and Haswell. First term, Recitations (2), Laboratory (2).

- 6. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates—Continuation of Course 5 with respect to Vertebrates, studying the type forms comparatively. In both this and Course 5 special attention is paid to the doctrine of development. Second term, Recitations (2), Laboratory (2).
- 7. Human Physiology—The object of this course is to give the student a thorough understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the human body. Hygiene and kindred topics are included. First term (3).

# Philosophy and Sociology

- I. Logic—A discussion of the laws of thought such as is given in the text-books on logic. A detailed study of the Concept, the Judgment, the Syllogism and the System. Required of Juniors. First term (3).
- 2. Economics—This course consists of studies in the departments of Production, Consumption, Distribution, and Exchange, and some related topics, such as Taxation, Banking, Protection, etc. Required of Juniors. First term (2).
- 3. Ethics—a study of the psychological ideas upon which ethics is founded—the moral life as it is seen in the Social Unity; Moral Institutions; the Duties; the Virtues; Moral Pathology; Moral Progress. Required of Juniors. Second term (3).
- 4. Elementary Psychology. Required of Juniors. Second term (2).
- 5, 6. Psychology—This course includes a brief study of the brain, spinal cord, and other parts of the body which affect the psychological powers and processes, with the descriptive psychology of the fundamental processes, the senses, the higher psychical functions, the feelings and the will. In the psychological laboratory experiments are made in the

studies of reflex action, reaction-time, memory and attention.

Text-books and Works of Reference: James's Psychology, briefer course; Ladd's Descriptive Psychology; Dewey's Psychology; Baldwin's Handbook of Psychology; Wendt's Human and Animal Psychology; Scripture's New Psychology. Required of all Seniors. Two terms (2).

7. History of Philosophy-In this course is given a general survey of the important systems of philosophy. Required of all Seniors. First term (3).

8. Sociology-An introductory study of the subject. Required of all Seniors. Second term (3).

9, 10. Science of Education-In this department regular students as well as those desiring to equip themselves for teaching, will have the opportunity to study: (1) History and Principles of Education, (2) Elementary Psychology, (3) Child Psychology, (4) Educational Theory and Method. Two terms (3).

Text-books will be used; also, the valuable reference works to be found in the Mitchell Library.

# Outline of Courses for Degrees

Numerals in parentheses indicate the number of class exercises per week; other figures refer to the courses.

# For the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

WITH GREEK.

WITHOUT GREEK.

### FRESHMAN YEAR.

Mathematics 1, 2, 3, (4). English 1, 2, (3). History 1, 2, (2). English Bible 1, 2, (1). Latin 1, 2, (4). Greek 1, 2, (4).

Mathematics 1, 2, 3, (4). English 1, 2, (3). History 1, 2, (2). English Bible 1, 2, (1). Latin 1, 2, (4). French 3, 4, or German 3, 4, (3)

### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Literature 1, 2, (3). Latin 3, 4, (3). Greek 3, 4, (3). Chemistry 1, 2, (4). English Bible, 3, 4, (1) Mathematics 4, 5, (3) Literature 1, 2, (3). Latin 3, 4, (3). Mathematics 4, 5, (3). Chemistry 1, 2, (4). English Bible, 3, 4, (1). French 5, 6, or 1, 2, or German 5, 6, or 1, 2, (4)

### JUNIOR YEAR.

Physics 1, 2, (3). Philosophy 1, 2, 3, 4, (5). Electives (10). Physics 1, 2, (3). Philosophy 1, 2, 3, 4, (5). Electives (10).

### SENIOR YEAR.

Philosophy 5, 6, 7, 8, (5). Electives (13).

Philosophy 5, 6, 7, 8, (5). Electives (13).

# For the Degree of Bachelor of Science

### FRESHMAN YEAR.

### Mathematics 1, 2, 3, (4). English 1, 2, (3). History 1, 2, (2). English Bible 1, 2, (1). French 3, 4, or } (3). German 3, 4, (3). Chemistry 1, 2, (4).

### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Literature 1, 2, (3).

Mathematics 4, 5, (3).

French 1, 2 or 5, 6, (4).

German 1, 2 or 5, 6, (3).

English Bible 3, 4, (1)

Biology 1, 5, or 1, (4).

Chemistry 4, 5, (4).

(Junior and Senior Years, the same as for the Bachelor of Arts Course.)

### ELECTIVES FOR THE JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS.

History 3—6.
English 3—4.
Literature 3—8.
Latin 5—8,
Greek 5—8.
French 3—6.
Spanish 1—4.
German 3—6,

Mathematics 6—12.
Biology 1—7.
Astronomy 1—3.
Geology 1—2.
Chemistry 3—8.
Physics 3, 4.
Philosophy 9—10.
English Bible 5, 6.

# Graduate Courses

Graduate instruction is offered in all the branches taught in the College, and is arranged in two courses leading respectively to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. In both of these courses at least one year of residence is required. Students entering upon either of these courses must pay a matriculation fee of \$5, and, during residence, pay the usual college fees, together with such Laboratory fees as the course selected may require. On receiving the degree the student will pay an examination and diploma fee of \$25. Candidates for the ministry are not exempt from any of these fees.

### Master of Arts

Graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Arts of this institution, or of other colleges with equivalent courses of study, will be received as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts. One year of resident study will be required. The student will select from the electives offered in the College Junior and Senior years enough of subjects to make eighteen hours a week and to include three of the following general lines of study: Language, Mathematics, Science, Philosophy, and English. The candidate must pass satisfactory examinations on all these subjects of his study, and present an acceptable thesis on some subject within the range of his special studies.

Bachelors of Science of this institution and of other institutions having equivalent courses of study will be ad-

mitted as candidates for this degree, provided they pass satisfactorily an examination in Latin and Greek such as is required for admission to the Freshman class, or devote five hours in the week to the study of Latin and Greek during their year of residence.

# Doctor of Philosophy

The candidate for this degree must have completed a course of study equivalent to that required in this University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He must then pursue, under the direction of the Faculty, a course of study embracing one major and two minor groups of subjects; must pass satisfactory examinations in them, and present a thesis within the field of the major subject showing original research.

Bachelors of Science are admitted to this course on the same conditions as to the course for the degree of Master of Arts. See above. At least one year of residence at the University is required. Students may complete the course in three years.

The granting of this degree has been suspended for the present. Consequently no students will be received on this course till further notice.

# Engineering School

Established 1852

A. H. BUCHANAN, DEAN.

The Faculty is composed of Instructors in the School of Liberal Arts.

### Preliminary Statement

The requirements for entrance to the School of Engineering are the same as those for entrance to the Scientific Course of the College.

The course of instruction embraces:

- 1. Civil Engineering.
- 2. Mining Engineering.
- 3. Architecture and Design.
- 4. Geodesy and Topography.

The following four years' course is required for candidates for the degree of Civil Engineer:

# Program of Studies of the Course in Civil Engineering FRESHMAN YEAR.

Algebra.
Trigonometry.
Descriptive Geometry.
Drawing and Lettering.
English Composition.
Rhetoric.

Analytical Geometry. Land Surveying. Perspective Drawing. English Composition.

Rhetoric.

Shades, Shadows, Perspective.

### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Calculus. Chemistry. Chemistry.

Railroad Surveying.

Architectural Drawing.

Literature.

Strength of Materials.

Higher Algebra.

Retaining Walls.

Topographical Surveying.

Literature. Determinants.

### JUNIOR YEAR.

Mechanics of Engineering.

Logic.

Political Economy.

Physics.

Stereotomy

Materials of Engineering.

Zoology.

French or German.

Physics.

Botany. Ethics.

Psychology.

Mechanics of Materials.

Geodetic Survey.

Adjustment of Observations. French or German.

Iron Highway Bridges.

### SENIOR YEAR.

Roofs and Bridges. Descriptive Astronomy.

Framed Structures. Hydraulic Motors.

Psychology. Philosophy.

Physiology. Physics.

Mineralogy.

French and German.

Geodetic Astronomy.

Geology. Sociology. Philosophy. Concrete.

Sanitary Engineering.

Coffer Dams.

French and German.

Descriptive Geometry-Stereoscopic views of the solutions of the principal problems; construction in India ink of all problems, Isometric Projections, and Plane Projection Drawings.

Shades, Shadows and Perspective-Problems constructed in India ink.

Railroad Engineering-From Reconnaissance to Construction.

Railroad Alignment-Problems performed in the field,

Setting out Work, Computations of Earth-work, and Drawing Plans and Profiles.

Drawing—Map and Topographical, in Contours and Hachures: Ornamentation and Lettering. (Sample Topography from United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Reports.)

Mechanics of Engineering—Construction of Machines and Machine Drawing; Slide-Valve and Link Motion; Air, Water and Steam Motors.

Civil Engineering—Materials and Structures, Theory of Stresses, Stability and Strength of Wood and Iron Girders, Bridges, Roofs, and Arches. Mechanics and Materials. Masonry: Retaining Walls, Foundations, Tunnels, etc.; Analytical and Graphical Methods of Deducing Stresses.

Stereotomy-Carpentry and Stone-cutting.

Geodesy—Figure Adjustment of Geodetic Surveys, and Computations for Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, and Azimuth of Triangulation points and lines.

### Expenses

Tuition—Fifty dollars per term of five months. Board—See under College Department. Books cost about \$65 for the entire course.

# Law School

Established 1847

# **Faculty**

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., DEAN. ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D. W. C. CALDWELL, LL.D.

### Historical Note

This school was created as a department of Cumberland University on the 9th day of January, 1847; or, to be more accurate, on that day the Board of Trustees took the first step, by resolution, looking to the establishmen of a Law School. At various subsequent sittings of the Board the plan of organization was perfected, and in the month of October, 1847, the first term opened, with one professor and seven students present. Judge Abraham Caruthers was the professor. He resigned his seat upon the bench of the State to accept the position. His name has passed into history as one of the ablest judges that ever presided in the courts of the State. His opening address attracted wide attention, and was copied and commented upon in many of the legal publications throughout the country. He assailed and utterly discarded the old system of teaching by lectures, and insisted that the science of law should be taught like any other science like mathematics, like chemistry.

The school was at once a success. In 1861, at the break-

ing out of the war, there were one hundred and eighty law students in attendance. Judge N. Green, Senior, then one of the Supreme Judges of the State, was called to assist Judge Caruthers in the conduct of the school in 1852. He resigned his position on the bench to do so. Shortly thereafter N. Green, Jr., was elected a professor, the prosperity of the school requiring the services of three instructors. These three gentlemen continued as the Faculty until the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861. Judge Abraham Caruthers died during the war. Judge N. Green, Senior, survived the war, and assisted his son (N. Green, Junior) in the revival of the school, but died, at an advanced age and full of honors, in 1866. He was succeeded that year by the Hon. Henry Cooper, and two years thereafter, Judge Cooper, having resigned, Judge Robert L. Caruthers, who was for many years on the Supreme bench of the State, was elected to fill the vacancy. He resigned in 1881 because of advancing years and feeble health, and Andrew B. Martin succeeded him, having been elected to the position in 1878. In 1902 Judge W. C. Caldwell, then upon the Supreme bench of the State, was elected a third professor, and he will hereafter give a portion of his time to the duties of the place, giving instruction in Constitutional Law and General Practice, including the hearing of cases in Supreme Courts.

This is among the oldest law schools of the South, and its success from the beginning has been unparalleled by any other similar institution. Thousands of young men have here received instruction in the law. They are to be found in every section of the country, and in every honorable station for which professional training fits them. Some have reached the bench of the "greatest court on earth," the Supreme Court of the United States, and many

are and have been chief executives of States and members of both houses of the United States Congress. Indeed, wherever found, in public or private station, on the bench or at the bar, their successful careers, attributable in some degree, in our opinion, to the systematic training received here, are giving prestige to their *Alma Mater*.

No law school of the country within the first half century of its existence has furnished the profession a more honorable and worthy body of graduates than has this school, and it is with commendable and natural pride that the institution now points to the record of these distinguished sons.

### Plan of Instruction

It is only by exercising the energies of his own mind that a student can qualify himself for the bar. Any plan which would propose to make a lawyer out of him without his doing the hard work for himself would be idle and visionary. The virtue of any plan of instruction must consist of two things:

I. That it cause the student to work, or, in other words, to study diligently.

To accomplish this, we give the student a portion of the text as a lesson every day, and examine him on it the next day. He is required to answer questions upon the lessons thus assigned in the presence of the whole class. If he has any spirit in him, or pride of character, this will insure the closest application of which he is capable. Neither the old plan of studying in a lawyer's office nor the the old law school plan of teaching by lectures have anything in them to secure application. The student is brought to no daily examination to test his proficiency. There is not the presence of a large class in which he has to take

rank, either high or low. All that is calculated to stimulate him to constant, laborious application is wanting in both these plans. We suppose no young man would from choice adopt the office plan as the best mode of acquiring a knowledge of law, and yet the law school lecture system is no better. The law is in the text-book. The professor can no more make the law than the student himself. Every subject upon which a lecture could be given has been exhausted by the ablest professors, and printed in books after the most careful revision by the authors. We would regard it as an imposition on students, and as presumptuous on our part, to pretend that we could improve upon Kent, Story, Greenleaf, Parsons, and others who have given to the public, in printed form, and acceptable to all, lectures on every branch of the law. We, therefore, think it better for the student to occupy his time in learning, with our assistance, what others have written, than in learning from anything we could write. If our mode of teaching is more difficult to us, it is much more profitable to the student.

2. The plan should not only be calculated to make a student work, but it ought so to guide him and direct him as to make him work to the greatest advantage.

A man may work very hard, but still so unwisely that he will accomplish no valuable object. It is equally so with the farmer, the mechanic and the law student. The student ought to have such a course of study assigned to him, and be conducted through it in such a way, as that he will understand at the end of his pupilage the greatest amount of pure, living American law, and will know best how to apply it in practice.

The duty of the professor in this school is to conduct the daily examination of students upon the lessons assigned

them; to direct their minds to what is most important in the text-books; to teach them what is and what is not settled; to correct the errors into which they may fall; to dispel the darkness that hangs upon many passages—this is necessary every day, and at every step of their progress.

### **Moot Courts**

The law is a vast science, and a very difficult one, and the student needs every possible facility to enable him, by the most arduous labor, to comprehend its leading elementary principles. But this is not all he has to do. He has to learn how to apply these principles in practice. This is the art of his profession, and he can only learn it by practice. It is as necessary a preparation for assuming the responsibilities of a lawyer as the learning of the science. If he learns it at the bar, it is at the expense of his client; if he learns it in the school, it is at his own expense.

The advantage of the Moot Court System is that it not only indoctrinates a student into the elementary principles of law involved in his cases, but also in the law of remedies. It trains him also in the discussion of facts, and to the exercise of that tact which is so important in real practice.

Practice in Moot Court forms a part of the plan of instruction. Every student is required to bring suits in the forms adapted to all our courts, and to conduct them to final hearing. The professors act as judges, and the students act as attorneys, jurors, clerks and sheriffs.

# Course of Study

This has been selected with care from the best works of the best American authors. It begins with the mere rudiments and extends to every department of law and equity which may be of any practical benefit in this country, and is designed to prepare the student for an immediate entrance upon the active duties of his profession.

It covers above ten thousand pages of living law, and is as comprehensive as the courses requiring two years' study in other law schools. The period which we allow for its completion might be extended, at additional expense of time and money to the students, but we know from long experience that, with the assistance and under the direction of the Faculty, it can be thoroughly accomplished in ten months, and that by requiring this to be done we prepare young men to receive a license to practice, and enable them in the shortest time, and at the least expense, to begin the work of life.

From the vast variety of legal topics, the law of which is taught in this course, the following may be mentioned, to-wit:

Husband and Wife, Marriage and Divorce, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Law, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Equity, Principal and Agent, Partnership, Factors and Brokers, Bailments, Railways and Other Common Carriers, Administrators and Executors and Probate of Wills, Trustees, Guaranty and Suretyship, Sales, Warranties, Negotiable Instruments, Contracts, Corporations, Torts, Damages, Mortgages, Marine, Fire and Life Insurance, Equity Jurisprudence, Criminal Law and Procedure, Real Property, Evidence, Dower, Landlord and Tenant, Law of Nations, Constitutional Law, Federal Jurisdiction, Copyrights, Patents, Trade Marks, etc.

### Text-books

FOR THE JUNIOR CLASS.

FOR THE SENIOR CLASS.

History of a Lawsuit (Martin's Kent's Commentaries (Vol. IV.) Edition). Cooley on Torts. Clark on Corporations. Kent's Commentaries (Vols. I., Parsons on Contracts. II., III.).

Barton's Suit in Equity. Story's Equity Jurisprudence. Black's Constitutional Law.

Clark's Criminal Law.

Greenleaf on Evidence (Vol. I.). Stephens on Pleading.

Books for the course may be bought in Lebanon at the prices stated under the head of Expenses, which is less than publishers' rates; or, if the student should prefer not to purchase, the books for either class can be rented from book-sellers in Lebanon.

It must be remembered that the books used in this school are the regular text-books of the profession, and will always be needed in practice, and when once bought will last a lifetime.

### Not a Lecture School

Remember, this is not a lecture school. The law of the text-book is assigned as a lesson to the student, and actually read by him, and he is examined daily in the class room on what he has read.

# Time Required

Each class (Junior and Senior) requires a period of five months—that is, the student, on entering the Junior Class, studies the books of that class for a term of five months, and then, passing to the Senior Class, studies the books of that class for another like term of five months, thus completing the entire course in ten months, or two terms of five months each. The next terms begin on the first Wednesday in September, 1907, and the fourth Monday in January, 1908. There is a Junior and a Senior Class beginning with each term, and students may enter at the opening of either term.

### Admission to Classes

No student will be enrolled or allowed the privileges of the class room until he has paid in full the tuition and contingent fees of the particular class which he desires to enter. Partial payments will not be accepted. Young gentlemen should come prepared to comply with this rule.

No previous reading of law or any special literary qualifications will be required to enter the school.

No one will be admitted to the Senior Class with a view to graduation except such as have gone satisfactorily through the Junior Class here.

Students who do not intend to graduate may enter at any time, and in either class.

### **Examinations**

There are no entrance examinations, but, in addition to the daily recitation in the class room, the student is required to pass a written examination upon each book on its completion; and from his grading on such examinations, together with his standing at class recitations, and his earnestness and fidelity in prosecuting his studies, the Faculty determine his fitness for graduation. Absence from recitations or disorderly conduct will lower the grade.

## When to Enter

It is desirable that students should enter as nearly as possible on the first day of the term. Those entering later will be required to make up such portions of the course as

have been passed over by the class; and where this is not practicable during the term, the student will be required to remain over to complete the course under the direction of the Faculty. No reduction of fees is made for late entrances.

# Results

A graduate of the Lebanon Law School has had the benefit of a year's reading of solid law, and the experience of a year's practice in the Moot Court. As a result, he is well grounded in a knowledge of legal principles; he has learned how to talk to a client, how to prepare his case for trial, how to try it, how to prepare a brief, how to deliver an argument on the facts and on the law. Indeed, he is, on the day he is admitted to the bar, a well equipped lawyer of experience, and can manage his client's case with the confidence and composure of an old practitioner. The very thorough and practical manner of teaching law in this Law School insures such results to every earnest young man who passes through its course and receives its diploma.

# Diploma and License

A diploma conferring the degree, Bachelor of Laws, will be given to all graduates of the school. To obtain a license in Tennessee to practice law all applicants must pass an examination before the State Board of Law Examiners. It is, however, provided in the law that the examiners shall visit Lebanon and examine applicants from this school on the ground. The course of study prescribed here, if accomplished under the direction of the Faculty, prepares the young man, in the shortest time possible, and at the least expense for that examination. The license, when authorized by the Supreme Court, will be delivered

by the Faculty to all successful applicants. It admits one to practice in all courts in Tennessee, State and Federal, and those holding such license, and a diploma from this school, are usually admitted to practice in other States without further examination.

All graduates of the school are invited to remain another year to review, and to induce them to do so no tuition is charged for the second year.

# Expenses

Tuition Fee for term of five month (in advance)	50 00
Contingent Fee (in advance), per term	
Library Fee (in advance), per term	
Boarding in families, per week\$3 00 to	3 75
Boarding in clubs, per month	
Board, College Dormitory, per month	13 00
Books for Junior Class, if rented, \$9.00; if bought	40 00
Books for Senior Class, if rented, \$8.00; if bought	40 00
Washing, per term\$5 00 to	8 00
Diploma Fee (for Seniors)	5 00

The following table in two columns exhibits a reasonable estimate, based on board at \$3.00 per week, of all necessary expenses:

	JUNIOR	SENIOR	
Tuition	\$ 50 00	\$ 50 00	
Books (rented)	9 00	8 00	
Contingent		5 00	
Library Fee	1 00	1 00	
Diploma Fee	—	5 00	
Board, including room, lights, etc	60 00	60 00	
Laundering	5 00	5 00	
		-	
	\$130 00	\$134 00	

If the books are bought the expenses would be increased, making total for Junior Class \$161, and for Senior \$166.

### Location

Lebanon is one of the oldest towns in Middle Tennessee. It celebrated its centennial in 1902. It has been an educational center almost throughout its history. Its people are celebrated for their culture, morality, and hospitality. The students are received into all their homes. Boarding can be had with the best families and at rates mentioned under "Expense." It is an ideal community for student life. The University is the chief enterprise of the town, and as a result the citizens are deeply interested in its prosperity. They accord to the student a most hearty welcome. He is at home at their firesides, and receives on all hands words of cheer and encouragement.

# Library

A large and valuable law library for the use of law students is open every day in the week, Sundays excepted. It is located in the law building in a handsomely furnished room, well lighted and heated. In addition to law books, a large amount of the best magazine literature is furnished, thus affording the student ample opportunity for recreation and improvement.

The attention of old graduates is respectfully called to the fact that a law library never stops growing—that to keep abreast of the times, it must continually grow. The Law School will be grateful for donations, great or small, in money or new books, from any of its many friends. During the last three years about one thousand dollars' worth of new law books have been added. The Faculty take this opportunity to acknowledge the recent gift to the library of the codes and compiled statutes of Texas, Arkansas and Alabama, which were procured through the kindly

offices of the young gentlemen of the graduating classes from those States; and of more than fifty volumes of Reports and Text-books from Hon. Atkins Lindsley, of the Denver, Colorado, bar.

### Saloons

Under the laws of the State the sale of intoxicating liquors in Lebanon ceased on the first day of June, 1901. On that day the saloon disappeared forever from the town—a consummation which the largely dominant moral sentiment of the community had for many years demanded—and the Law School can now offer to young men who come here freedom from the baneful influence of tippling houses, a condition favorable to successful study not enjoyed by any other law school known to us. Earnest young men who desire success in life will not fail to appreciate the advantages to be derived from such conditions.

For further information relating to the school address Law School, Lebanon, Tenn.

# Summer Law School

This school opens on the Fourth Thursday in June of each year and continues for a period of eight weeks. Daily lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, and on such others as the necessities of the class may require, and the time allowed may admit, viz.:

Nature of Law in General, Law of Nations, Jurisdiction of Courts, Pleading and Practice in Law and Equity, Marriage and Divorce, Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Corporations, Partnerships, Wills, Executors and Administrators, Contracts, Sale and Warranty, Statute of Limitations, Statute of Frauds, Bailments in General, Inn Keepers, Common Carriers of Goods, Common Carriers of Passengers, Commercial Paper, Insurance, Sales of Real Estate, Mortgages, Landlord and Tenant, Dower, Torts and Damages, Crimes and Punishment, etc.

This Summer Course will not take the place of any part of the regular law course in the University, but it will prepare the student for a more thorough comprehension of that course when he shall enter upon its study; and as a post graduate review it will serve to fix in the memory the principles of law already learned. After many years of experience in teaching young men, and in observing their needs, the Faculty are convinced that these lectures will prove greatly beneficial to those who attend them, and they advise all to do so, both those students who may have completed in whole or in part the regular course in the Law School here or elsewhere, and likewise those who are contemplating doing so.

The object is to develop and impress in the most practical manner those principles of law that are of frequent application in the life of the lawyer, the business man, and the citizen. No previous preparation or attainments are required for admission to the class; there are no examinations of any kind, no quizzing, and no text-books.

The time covered by this lecture course falls wholly within the summer vacation, and does not conflict with the duties required in prosecuting the regular law course of the University.

Young men who contemplate entering the Law School in September can obtain the benefits of the lecture course by coming a few weeks in advance of the regular opening, and they will be sure to find it valuable as a preparation for the systematic study of law.

If you wish to review your reading before submitting to an examination for license, you should take this course. It will prepare you for that ordeal.

# Expenses

Lecture	Fee	(strict)	ly in	advan	ce)	 			\$20	00
Boarding	in	private	familie	s, per	week.	 	.\$2	50	to 3	75

Address

ANDREW B. MARTIN, Lebanon, Tenn.

# Honor Roll

With a view to indicate to some extent the influence of the Lebanon Law School upon the country, it has been thought proper to give a list of some of the more prominent men who received their legal education here. The names here inserted are only a partial list.

Of more than two thousand graduates, and many more who took part of the course, hundreds have distinguished themselves at the bar and otherwise whose names, for want of space, cannot be given in this issue.

The Faculty will thank all our alumni who will suggest names to be added to this roll hereafter. This is only a beginning:

William B. Bate, U. S. Senator, Tennessee.

Joseph W. Bailey, U. S. Senator, Texas.

Howell E. Jackson, late Judge Supreme Court, U. S.

James D. Porter, ex-Governor, Tennessee.

James B. McCreary, ex-Governor, Kentucky, U. S. Senator.

W. M. McDowell, Judge, Tennessee.

David D. Shelby, U. S. Circuit Judge.

E. S. Hammond, U. S. District Judge.

C. D. Clark, U. S. District Judge.

John F. House, late M. C., Tennessee.

W. C. Caldwell, Judge Supreme Court, Tennessee.

Wm. D. Beard, Judge Supreme Court, Tennessee.

S. F. Wilson, Judge Court Chancery Appeals, Tennessee.

M. M. Neil, Judge Supreme Court, Tennessee.

Robert Hatton, General, Confederate Army.

Sterling Pierson, Chancellor, Tennessee.

M. E. Benton, M. C., Missouri.

R. S. Anderson, Judge, Texas.

I. E. Riddicks, Supreme Judge, Arkansas.

Theodore Brantley, Chief Justice, Montana.

W. G. Taliaferro, Judge, Texas.

N. N. Cox, M. C., Tennessee.

Thomas A. McClellan, Chief Justice, Alabama.

Henry A. Sharpe, Supreme Judge, Alabama.

R. C. Graffenreid, M. C., Texas.

A. G. Norrell, Judge, Utah.

Charles P. Clint, Judge, Texas.

A. M. Byrd, M. C., Mississippi.

H. O. Head, Judge, Texas.

Ira Landrith, Regent Belmont College, Tennessee.

B. J. Tarver, Chancellor, Tennessee.

Grant Green, Judge, Arkansas.

Wm. M. Hart, Judge, Tennessee.

Morgan C. Fitzpatrick, M. C., Tennessee.

Sterling Cockrell, Judge Supreme Court, Arkansas.

L. B. Valliant, Supreme Judge, Missouri.

M. H. Mabry, Supreme Judge, Florida.

A. J. Abernathy, Chancellor, Tennessee.

John S. Cooper, Chancellor, Tennessee.

J. W. Bonner, Judge, Tennessee.

I. T. Carthell, Judge, Tennessee.

R. P. Caldwell, M. C., Tennessee.

Edward H. East, Chancellor, Tennessee.

A. G. Merritt, Chancellor, Tennessee.

James Hurt, Judge Court of Appeals, Texas.

L. G. Gause, M. C., Arkansas.

H. J. Livingston, Chancellor, Tennessee.

J. H. Acklen, M. C., Louisiana.

Zach. Taylor, M. C., Tennessee.

W. H. Gill, Judge, Texas.

B. B. Battle, Supreme Judge, Arkansas.

B. A. Enloe, M. C., Tennessee.

Wm. H. Williamson, Judge, Tennessee.

H. M. Somerville, Supreme Judge, Alabama.

J. C. Kyle, M. C., Tennessee.

"Private" John Allen, M. C., Mississippi.

H. N. Hutton, Judge, Arkansas.

H. C. Speake, Judge, Alabama.

John W. Burgess, Dean Columbia University Law School, New York.

Reuben R. Gaines, Chief Justice, Texas.

John C. Ferris, Judge, Tennessee.

W. P. Caldwell, M. C., Tennessee.

E. I. Golladay, M. C., Tennessee.

H. Y. Riddle, M. C., Tennessee.

James Breathett, Judge, Kentucky.

W. S. McLemore, Judge, Tennessee.

Granville Ridley, Judge, Tennessee.

J. J. Dubose, Judge, Tennessee.

S. A. Rogers, Judge, Tennessee.

Levi S. Woods, Judge, Tennessee.

John Somers, Chancellor, Tennessee.

John A. Fite, Judge, Tennessee.

J. S. Gribble, Chancellor, Tennessee.

H. C. Snodgrass, M. C., Tennessee.

I. H. Goodnight, M. C. and Judge, Kentucky.

J. R. Flippin, Judge, Tennessee.

George E. Seay, Chancellor, Tennessee.

J. E. Halsell, Judge, Kentucky.

M. M. Smith, Chancellor, Tennessee.

Thomas S. Flippin, Judge, Tennessee.

W. H. Swiggart, Judge, Tennessee.

H. W. Lightfoot, Judge, Texas.

J. B. Grider, Judge, Kentucky.

W. E. Ward, Founder of Ward Seminary, Tennessee.

Edgar P. Smith, Judge, Tennessee.

James T. Polley, Judge, Texas.

Andrew Price, M. C., Louisiana.

Foster V. Brown, M. C., Tennessee.

Willis Reeves, Judge, Kentucky.

Robert B. Green, Judge, Texas.

J. M. Taylor, Judge Chancery Court of Appeals, Tennessee.

J. D. Conway, Judge, Arkansas.

Thomas W. Ford, Judge, Texas.

A. C. Allen, Judge, Texas.

E. G. Mitchell, Judge, Arkansas.

Cordell Hull, Judge, Tennessee.

W. H. Slemmons, M. C., Arkansas.

J. M. Lindsay, Judge, Texas.

John A. McKinney, Judge, Tennessee.

W. D. Frazee, Chancellor, Tennessee.

G. W. Hewitt, M. C., Alabama.

Thetus W. Sims, M. C., Tennessee.

Risden Tyler Bennett, Judge Supreme Court and M. C. from North Carolina.

J. W. McBroom, U. S. District Judge, Virginia.

R. M. Milburn, Professor of Law, University of Indiana.

Hugh L. Muldrow, M. C., Mississippi.

A. G. Sharp, Circuit Judge, Alabama.

W. S. Hill, M. C., Mississippi.

B. T. Kimbrough, Chancellor, Mississippi.

R. T. Shannon, Law Author, Tennessee.

W. H. Gill, Judge Court Civil Appeals, Texas.

Lucius P. Little, Circuit Judge, Kentucky.

Lysander Houk, Circuit Judge, Kansas.

J. D. Tillman, Minister to Ecuador.

Charles C. Crowe, ex-Governor, New Mexico.

A. M. Stephens, M. C., Texas.

A. C. Randall, M. C., Texas.

J. B. Gerald, Judge, Texas.

Joseph M. Hill, Chief Justice, Arkansas.

Wharton J. Green, M. C., North Carolina.

Robert E. Houston, General Confederate Army, Mississippi.

E. B. Kinsworthy, Attorney General, Arkansas.

T. C. Lyon, Chancellor, Mississippi.

W. B. Lamb, Attorney General, Florida.

W. M. McDowell, Judge, Tennessee.

Wm. L. Martin, Attorney General, Alabama.

Richard Morgan, Judge, Texas.

Houston McCurtain, Judge, Indian Territory.

J. C. McDonald, General, Confederate Army, Indian Territory.

Henry McCorry, Judge, Tennessee.

D. A. Nunn, M. C., Tennessee.

Wm. Poindexter, Judge, Texas.

Payne T. Prim, Judge, Oregon.

J. W. Phillips, Judge, Missouri.

W. B. Rogers, U. S. Attorney, Montana.

J. L. Rogers, M. C., Texas.

T. C. Randall, Judge, Kentucky.

W. H. Andrews, Judge, Texas.

S. Arakawa, Professor Imperial University, Japan. George Anderson, Judge, Mississippi.

B. D. Bell, Judge, Tennessee.

Emory Fisk Best, Assistant Attorney General Interior Department United States Government.

M. R. Cox, M. C., North Carolina.

J. D. Cole, General Confederate Army, Tennessee.

A. H. Carrigan, Judge, Texas.

Warren Coleman, Judge, Mississippi.

Alex. W. Campbell, General Confederate Army, Tennessee.

Lucien Earle, Judge, Kansas.

Hidei Fukunoka, Professor of Law, Japan.

M. C. Givens, Judge, Kentucky.

T. D. Starnes, Judge, Texas.

M. B. Talley, Judge, Texas.

C. K. Wheeler, M. C., Kentucky.

Riebo Warner, M. C., ——.

T. E. Whitfield, General Confederate Army.

R. W. Simpson, District Judge, Texas.

R. C. Simpson, Supreme Court Judge, Alabama.

J. R. Byrd, Judge, Mississippi.

John E. Richardson, Judge, Tennessee.

Ernest L. Bullock, Judge, Tennessee.

# Theological Seminary

Established 1852

# **Faculty**

DAVID EARL MITCHELL,\*
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

WINSTEAD PAINE BONE, A.M.,
Chairman of the Faculty.
PROFESSOR OF NEW TESTAMENT GREEK AND INTERPRETATION.

ROBERT VERRELL FOSTER, D.D., LL.D., PROFESSOR OF SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

CLAIBORNE H. BELL, D.D., PROFESSOR OF MISSIONS AND APOLOGETICS.

FINIS KING FARR, D.D.,
PROFESSOR OF HEBREW AND OLD TESTAMENT INTERPRETATION.

JOHN VANT STEPHENS, D.D.,
MURDOCK PROFESSOR OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

ROBERT GAMALIEL PEARSON, D.D.,
PROFESSOR OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE AND EVANGELISTIC METHODS.

PROFESSOR OF HOMILETICS AND PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., INSTRUCTOR IN LAW.

INSTRUCTOR IN ORATORY.

PROFESSOR BONE,

<sup>\*</sup>Resigned.

# General Information

### Historical Statement

The Seminary was founded in pursuance of an overture made to the Trustees of Cumberland University by the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in May, 1849, the acceptance of which overture by the Trustees was reported to the Assembly in May, 1850. The Trustees took final action in regard to the founding of the Seminary, in 1852; but it was not until September, 1853, that the school was formally opened. There was at the beginning only one professor, Rev. Richard Beard, D.D., he having been called to the Chair of Systematic Theology. He was for seventeen years the sole teacher in the Theological School, with the exception of certain professors in the Literary Department of the University, who gave aid in the work of instruction. Among the latter were President T. C. Anderson, D.D., who gave instruction in Homiletics and Pastoral Theology, and Professor William Mariner, A.M., who taught the languages in which the Bible was written. In 1860, Rev. B. W. McDonnold. D.D., LL.D., was elected Professor of Pastoral Theology and Sacred Rhetoric. In 1877, the institution took on a new lease of life, and the following additions were made to the faculty: Rev. S. G. Burney, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Biblical Literature; Rev. W. H. Darnall, D.D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History; and Rev. R. V. Foster, D.D., Professor of Hebrew and Greek. In 1881, Rev. J. D. Kirkpatrick, D.D., was elected Professor of Ecclesiastical History, and in 1885, Rev. C. H. Bell, D.D., was elected Professor of Homiletics and Missions. Since that time, six other persons have served as members of the Faculty, and there has been continual broadening of the work of the Seminary. The Trustees have directed that Seminary students shall have the privilege of pursuing, free of charge, such studies as they may wish to take in other departments of the University, provided the consent of the Seminary Faculty be first obtained.

The one hundred and eighteenth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., in session at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1906, in accordance with the provisions of Concurrent Declaration No. 6 of the terms of union between the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, recommended to the one hundred and nineteenth General Assembly the adoption of the following:

"Upon the Trustees of Cumberland University so changing their charter, as amended in 1903, as to use the words 'Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.' instead of 'Cumberland Presbyterian Church,' then the charter of said University, as amended in 1903, shall be accepted as the law defining the relations of the Theological Department of said University to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.; and thereafter it is to be a Theological School of the said Church, and its faculty and students entitled to full and equal recognition with those of all other Theological Schools of said Church; and said Theological Department shall not be separated from Cumberland University without the consent of the Trustees of said Cumberland University.

"The Trustees shall require the Professors hereafter elected in the Theological Department, before assuming their

duties, to adopt the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures. At least two-thirds of the members of the Board of Trustees of Cumberland University shall be at all times members of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A."

## Classes of Students

Regular Students are those who pursue the Classical Course of three years, on the completion of which the Seminary's diploma is awarded and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity conferred.

English Students are those who pursue the English Course of three years, on the completion of which a certificate is awarded.

Special Students are those who pursue only some part of the regular courses of study. To these no certificate is awarded. A statement of the work performed by such students is given upon request.

Graduate Students are those who, having completed the Classical Course, pursue further studies under the direction of the Faculty.

# Objects, and Conditions of Admission

While the Seminary's chief object is to train men for the Gospel ministry, it is open to all Christian men and women who desire such preparation as it can afford for usefulness in any department of Christian work.

Students of other Seminaries, bearing testimonials of honorable dismission, are received ad eundem gradum.

Those desiring to enter either the Classical or the English course of study, who have not received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or its equivalent, from some reputable institu-

tion of learning, must present satisfactory evidence, by examination or otherwise, that they are capable of pursuing the course with profit. Special students must satisfy the same requirement with reference to the particular studies which they desire to undertake.

Since the labor of stated preaching during the months of school work is excessive, and injury both to class standing and to health and future usefulness is liable to result, students are expected not to make such engagements to preach as will interfere with their studies, and in no case to engage statedly to supply any pulpit without consultation with the Faculty.

Experience has proved, that, as a rule, it is ill-advised for one to attempt to take collateral academic or professional studies while pursuing the regular course in the Seminary. In no case will this be permitted without the special approval of the Theological Faculty.

#### Location

A typical college town of the Central South, Lebanon is situated thirty miles east of Nashville, the state capital. It is reached by two lines of railway: the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and the Southern. Such a location for the Seminary offers exceptional advantages to any one desiring to lead the life of a student while remaining within easy reach of important fields of the Church's work and great centers of social activity.

# The Seminary Year

The Seminary year begins on the first Thursday in October and closes on the Tuesday before the second Thursday in May. The year is divided into two terms.

Thanksgiving Day and Christmas week are holidays. Monday is the weekly holiday.

# Fees and Expenses

No charge is made for instruction. Applicants for admission to the Seminary, whatever the studies they wish to pursue, must pay a contingent fee of \$5.00, and a library fee of \$1.00, for each term of the Seminary year; and until these fees are paid, no one can be enrolled as a Seminary student. When students enter late in the term, no deduction is made from the contingent and library fees.

Comfortable rooms, furnished, are provided at Divinity Hall for all Seminary students desiring to occupy them. No rent is charged, but each occupant must furnish his fuel and lights, also pay a fee of fifty cents a month in advance, as a means of providing a fund for having the rooms cared for and kept in repair. Those using these rooms are expected to take their meals at Divinity Hall, the rate for table board being \$8.00 per month. Families with children are not received at Divinity Hall.

The College dormitory on the University campus affords excellent accommodations to students at rates from \$13.00 to \$15 per month, according to character of rooms.

Board and lodging may be had in private families and boarding houses in Lebanon at from \$12.00 to \$15.00 per month.

# Regular Classical Course of Study

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

Introduction to the study of theology, including lectures on Theological Encyclopedia, Methodology, and Bibliography, and general Philosophy. Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the sacred Scriptures and Theology proper-two hours a week. Hebrew, including the material of Harper's "Method and Manual," and "Elements of Hebrew," with readings in the historical books. Hebrew syntax-four hours a week. New Testament Greek, readings and studies in the Gospels, special attention being given to grammatical studies, and to the Life and Teachings of Jesus—two hours a week. English Bible, the Pentateuch and Mosaic Institutions. Evangelistic Methods—one hour a week. Biblical History, including Geography and Contemporaneous History—one hour a week. Church Polity and Presbyterian Law-two hours a week. first term. History of the Jewish Nation-two hours a week, second term. Practical Theology, including studies in the preparation and delivery of sermons, accompanied with suggestions and criticisms. Each member of the class is required to hand in two sermons for private or class criticism—two hours a week. Mission work, including lectures on its Aims, Principles and History one hour a week. Oratory, including the Evolution of Expression. Physical Culture and Voice Culture—two hours a week.

#### MIDDLE CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrines concerning Creation, Providence, Man, Sin, and the Person of Christ-three hours a week. Ecclesiastical History-three hours a week. Hebrew Poetry, with critical study of a number of psalms, and of passages from other poetical books. Hebrew Prophecy, with reading of one or more of the Minor Prophets-two hours a week. New Testament Greek, studies in Acts and in the Life and Epistles of Paul, including the principles of interpretation—three hours a week. English Bible, Joshua, Judges, I and II Samuel, I and II Kings, Ezra and Nehemiah—one hour a week. Practical Theology, instruction in the preparation and delivery of sermons continued; the theory and mode of public worship, and hymnology. Each member of the class is required to hand in two sermons for private or class criticism -two hours a week. Missions, including lectures on Comparative Religions—one hour a week. Oratory, including the Perfective Laws of Art, Voice Culture, Literary Analysis, Theory of Gesture, and Philosophy of Expression -treo hours a week.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the Work of Christ, the various Doctrines of Grace, of the Church, and of the Last Things, and Confession of Faith—three hours a week. Hebrew, including Messianic Prophecy, its rise, progress, fulfillment. Hebrew Wisdom Literature, with study of the books of Job, Ecclesiastes, Proverbs—two hours a week. New Testament Greek, including Special Introduction, studies in one or more of the Epistles, and Biblical Theology of the New Testament—three hours a week. English Bible, the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Gala-

tians, Thessalonians, Pastoral Epistles and Hebrews—one hour a week. Ecclesiastical History, with special attention to the History of Christianity in America, and the Genesis of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church—three hours a week. Practical Theology, including pastoral work and lectures in various branches of Christian activity. Each member of the class is required to hand in two written sermons for private or class criticism, also to deliver one discourse in the Seminary Chapel, in the presence of the professors and students, these exercises being open to friends and visitors—two hours a week. Mission Work and lectures in Apologetics—one hour a week. Oratory, including the Perfective Laws of Art, Art criticism, Hymn and Bible Reading—two hours a week.

#### ENGLISH COURSE.

The English Course, of three years, omits the study of the Old and New Testaments in the original languages, other suitable work, under the direction of the Faculty, being substituted therefor.

# Conservatory of Music

Established 1903

# Faculty

\* DAVID E. MITCHELL, President.

ROBERT PAUL GISE, DIRECTOR.

Professor of Piano, Pipe-Organ, Voice Culture,
Theory and History.

EDNA BEARD, Violin.

Piano.

# General Statement

#### Announcement

Cumberland University, with its affiliated schools, has always been provided with opportunities for music study, and the work of the past is gratefully acknowledged. The growth of the University and the increasing demand in the South for standard academic music study induced the authorities of the University to establish a Conservatory of Music, organized on the broadest art basis and modeled after the foremost European institutions. Neither effort nor expense will be spared to make it a school of highest ideals, second to none in the high character of its faculty and among the very first in practical usefulness and results.

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned.

#### Teachers' Certificate

A student desiring the Teachers' Certificate must pursue the Academic Course for at least one year. In Piano, Violin and Pipe Organ he must finish the third year's work, and have one year in Harmony and one in History. In Voice he must finish the second year's work and have one year in Harmony and one in History.

## Diploma of Graduation and Degree

At least one year of resident study in the Academic Course is required for the degree of Bachelor of Music. The student must pass examination in the following studies:

Piano—Fourth year, Harmony; second year, Theory and History.

Voice Culture—Third year, Harmony, second year, Theory and History.

Violin—Fourth year, Harmony; second year, Theory and History.

Pipe Organ-Same as for Piano.

## School of Public Performance

This school is one of the most valuable features in the entire course of study. It is a free advantage to all pupils. No other school of like nature affords such unlimited opportunities for training in this direction. Discipline in this direction is most valuable. What does all study amount to if the student cannot sing or play before friends or an audience?

Our system of training pupils for public performance is absolutely successful.

#### Memorizing

Pupils are required to memorize both technical exercises and pieces: the former, in order that the whole attention

may be given to the absorbing of supple condition of arms and hands; the latter to enable the student to concentrate the mind wholly upon the interpretation of the piece. After the piece is learned, we want to forget the notes, and give a fine inspiration and beautiful, pleasing effects.

#### Concentration

Pupils are taught from the first lesson to the last to concentrate the mind upon one thing at a time.

To discipline the mind and to apply one's self to the work before one, to the exclusion of all other matter and thoughts. This perfect mental control is absolutely required, and it is this which gives our players and singers their certainty, ease and repose in public appearance.

#### Assistance to Profitable Positions

Academic students can rely on our assistance to secure for them profitable positions. The Director has placed a large number of his students in very remunerative positions. There are now more offers for *competent* teachers than students to fill them. It is merely a question of—are you qualified?

Those students who desire more experience after graduating with us will be accepted also in the artist classes of Madam Bloomfield-Zeisler, teacher of the Bush-Temple Conservatory of Music, Chicago, Ill. They will also be accepted by Herr Felix Dreyschock, Royal Prussian Professor of Music at Berlin. Also by Madam Steppanoff, late with Leschetizky, of Vienna. The Leipzig Conservatory and the Stuttgart Conservatory, of Germany, are also open to them. Moritz Moskowski, of Paris, France, will accept our graduates, and similar opportunities will be offered to them in voice, violin and organ.

# Courses of Study

#### Piano

The Graduate Piano Course is divided into four years of two terms each.

#### First Year.

Selections from the following studies to suit individual requirements: National Graded Course, Book I. Koehler, Op. 151. Epler, Op. 41. Friedrich, Op. 262. Gurlitt, Op. 102, four hands. Bertini, Op. 100. Heller, Op. 47. Character Sketches by Max Franke and other modern composers.

#### Second Year.

Czerny, Heller, Op. 46, 47. Duvernoy, Ecole du Mechanism. Schumann, Op. 15 and 68. James H. Rogers, Op. 40., The Development of Velocity. Bertini, Op. 29. Concone, Op. 30. Sonatinas and easy Sonatas: Pieces by classic and modern composers.

#### Third Year.

Bach, two-part inventions. Heller, Op. 45. Czerny-Pfeiffer Studies, Book II. Cramer-Bulow, 50 Studies. Heller, Op. 16, Book I or II. Kullak Octave Studies. Beethoven Sonata. Modern and Classic composers.

## Fourth Year.

Cramer-Bulow Studies. Kullak Octave Studies, Book II. Bach, Preludes and Fugues. Chopin and Schumann Etudes. Haberbier Studies, Book II. Beethoven Sonata and one Concerto. Compositions by Liszt, Mozart, Schubert, Brahms, Rubenstein, MacDowell, etc.

#### Voice Culture

#### First Year.

Breathing. Tone Placing. Ear Training. Articulation. Marchesi, Op. 2. Panofka. Concone, Op. 9. Study of Rhythm. Scales and Arpeggios. Lamperte's daily exercises. Secular and Sacred Songs.

## Second Year.

Exercises continued. Study of Agility, Trill, Appoggiatura, Portamento. Vaccai, practical Italian vocal method. Italian, French, German and English songs. Selections from Italian Operas, and Church Music.

#### Third Year.

Exercises continued. Marchesi and Concone. Study in Style. Study of the Italian, German and French Schools. Preparation for Concert, Oratorio and Church Singing. Study of Delivery, Deportment and Expression in works from Scarlatti, Mozart, Schumann, Bellini, Donizetti, Verdi and Wagner.

#### Violin

## First Year.

Books of Instruction, Mazas and Hermann. Easy pieces. Pleyel duets. Scale studies.

## Second Year.

De Beriot. First book of Kayser. Jansa duets. Pieces, Dancla airs. Violin Classics, Book I. Scale studies.

## Third Year.

Kayser, Books II and III. Violin Classics, Book II. Pieces by Hermann, De Beriot, Dancla. Double Stops. Mazas duets.

#### Fourth Year.

Kreutzer, Fiorillo. Violin Classics, Books III and IV. Concertos, Bach and De Beriot. Sonatas, Gade, Grieg. Serick, Op. 8 and 9. Viotti duets. Mazas' trio for two violins and piano.

Pipe Organ

The graduate requirements are the same as for piano. The student must have at least a two years' knowledge of piano.

Third Year.

Ernest Douglas Method of Pipe Organ Playing, Books I and II. Pedal studies. Bach, organ pieces. Preludes, Postludes.

#### Fourth Year.

Ernest Douglas, Book III. Bach Preludes and Fugues. Sonatas. Modern Composers.

## Harmony

The course in Harmony covers two years. It leads the student by systematic degrees to an intelligent understanding of the laws of intervals, and scale and chord writing. This course will improve a student's reading and playing.

## First Year.

Elements of Harmony, Stephen A. Emery. System of Intervals, Scales. Triads—connection and inversion. Transposition. Chords of the Seventh and Inversions. Part writing.

#### Second Year.

Chords of the Seventh continued. Cadences. Modulation. Suspensions. Passing Tones. Organ Point.

#### Theory

#### First Term.

Mason & Matthews' Primer of Music. Piano Touch,

Phrasing, Transposition, Rhythm, Scansion, principles of expression, accent, technics, principles of correct fingering. Scale practice, metronome, pedals, embellishments, principles of taste, nature and object of music study.

#### Second Term.

Lectures illustrated on the Piano and Organ. Study of style and dynamics. Study of form. Lyric, Thematic, Suite, Sonata, Concerto, Symphony, Classic, Romantic and Realistic forms. Oratorio, Opera, Music Drama, Musical Aesthetics.

## History

Fillmore's Lessons in Musical History. Oriental and Ancient Music. First ten centuries of Christian Music. Guido to fourteenth century. Epoch of the Netherlanders. Rise of dramatic music. Oratorio. Advance in Instrumental music. Progress of Opera. Italian, French and German Opera. Oratorio, Cantata, Passion Music and Sacred Music from 1700 to the present. Composers. Great Virtuosi.

# Examinations

At the end of each term written or oral examinations will be held in the Theoretical Classes. A grade of seventy must be made to pass to the next term's work.

# Regulations for Conservatory Students

Conservatory students are expected to observe the regulations of the University.

All fees are payable in advance.

Sheet music is furnished by the manager at a discount of twenty-five per cent.

No visiting in practice rooms is permitted.

Students must practice at their appointed periods.

Lessons lost by students are not made up.

In cases of prolonged, severe illness, credit will be given

for time missed; such credit can be made up in any subsequent term.

# Expenses per Term

/ATomm Miles			31		4	A		C			
(Note.—The	musicai	year is	aiviaea	into	two	terms	OI	nve	months	each.	

# Piano and Pipe Organ Courses

First, second and third years—Two private lessons	
each week	35 00
Fourth year-Two private lessons each week	

#### Voice Culture

First and	second	years—Two	private	lessons	each	
week						35 00
Third year	r—Two	private lesson	is each v	veek		40.00

#### Violin Course

First, second and third years—Two Private lessons	
each week	
Fourth year—Two private lessons each week	35 00

# 

Elementary Theory (free to music students)	10 00
Piano rent, one hour's daily practice, per term	2 50
Practice Clavier, one hour's daily practice, per term	2 50
Pipe-organ, one hour's daily practice, per term	5 00
Teachers' certificate	5 00
Diploma of graduation	10 00

Information regarding rooms, board, etc., is contained in the front part of the catalogue.

For all further information in regard to music study, write to the Director.

Special circular on application,

# Catalogue of Students

# School of Arts and Science

## 

A.B., B.D., Cumberland University.
P. M. Simms, MissouriSociology and Political Economy
A.B., B.D., Cumberland University.
T. B. Simms, TennesseePhilosophy
A.B., Cumberland University.
Kate Adelle Hinds, TennesseeScience and English

A.B., A.M., Cumberland University.

Cline H. Witteman, Missouri.....Languages
A.B., B.D., Cumberland University.

#### **UNDERGRADUATES**

#### SENIOR CLASS

Boggess, Dott	
Braun, Samuel AlvinLouisville, Kentucky	
Case, Rush	
Drane, John M	
Henry, T. GilbertLebanon, Tennessee	
Hudson, Fred LGibson, Tennessee	e
Landram, Hugh KMerced, California	L
Moser, Robert ALebanon, Tennessee	2
Steele, Willard HChattanooga, Tennessee	3
Stewart, ClarenceSharonville, Ohio	
Watson, Rodolph BurneyParis, Tennessee	2

#### JUNIOR CLASS

Callan, James Alexander	.Gaylesville, Alabama
Endsley, Charles Ross	Belfast, Tennessee
Havron, James B	Jasper, Tennessee

Logan, Irene E	Lewisburg, Tennessee
Lowry, Nicholas T	0,
Mace, Katherine	Lebanon, Tennessee
McKinney, Jeane	Harrison, Arkansas
Polk, William Harrison	Columbia, Tennessee

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS

Carlisle, Justin A	Arlington, Texas
Davis, Clarence Humphrey	9 .
Farmer, Ruby	-,
Gaston, Robt. Bernard	
Helm, John Blakey	Auburn, Kentucky
Mace, Brice M., Jr	Lebanon, Tennessee
Martin, Elaine	Lebanon, Tennessee
Martin, Leslie	Lebanon, Tennessee
Parker, Leonard P	Gallatin, Tennessee
Reynolds, Wilburn Wayne	Mt. Vernon, Missouri
Ruby, Lucian	Madisonville, Kentucky
Seat, William R., Jr	Lebanon, Tennessee
Smith, Margaret Alice	Lebanon, Tennessee
Wimberly, Carl Cleveland	Stevenson, Alabama
White, William Mansfield	Marrowbone, Kentucky

#### FRESHMAN CLASS

Blackburn, Henry MartinLynnville,	Tennessee
Bone, Jno. W	
Bone, Mildred	
Bouton, Geo. RalphLebanon,	
Cravens, Tom LArling	
Ditmore, Oscar.,	
Foster, Laura BradenLebanon	
Galloway, Donnell MarionColumbia,	
Grimmett, Thomas MaxwellLascassas,	
Grissom, William WallaceBliss,	
Hall, Mignon MyraBirmingham	n, Alabama
Hall, Hugh TBirminghan	n, Alabama
Hankins, Jno. WernethLebanon,	Tennessee
Harris, Gill GSilver Creek,	Tennessee
Harrison, Marmaduke JohnsonClarksdale,	Mississippi

Henry, HazelLebanon, Tennessee
Holmes, Joseph WilliamLebanon, Tennessee
Jordan, TomGuntersville, Alabama
Lewis, W. WalkerRoswell, New Mexico
Martin, Dovie AnnLynnville, Tennessee
Maxwell, Wm. CalvinNewbern, Tennessee
Miller, Will LBone Cave, Tennessee
Mitchell, Lon WilliamChattanooga, Tennessee
Orr, JoeLewisburg, Tennessee
Parks, EarlNewbern, Tennessee
Stout, HoraceCumberland City, Tennessee
Walker, CarlSavannah, Tennessee
Watson, W. HaroldArlington, Texas
Welch, Daniel MosesSoddy, Tennessee
Williams, Henry MontagueSavannah, Tennessee
Wilson, George EdRockwood, Tennessee
SPECIAL
Gayle, WillFort Worth, Texas
Long, James BOates Island, Tennessee
Mount, Roxie
Woodard, BlancheLebanon, Tennessee
Wright, JaneeLaguardo, Tennessee
, Janobi Villandi Vi
ENGINEERING
Mitchell, L. W
Ruby, Lucian
Law School

# Law School

Batson, W. C	. Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Blankenship, J. M	Lafayette, Tennessee
Boaz, Seth T	Boaz, Kentucky
Bowen, William D	Uxora, Arkansas
Bridges, Zed	
Britt, Albert S	Nashville, Tennessee
Buck, John A	Eldorado, Oklahoma
Brown, J. S	

Brown, Frank	T .1 T
Bullington, Linnie Milan	
Burchfiel, Cleophas	
Butler, Martin	
Cameron, E. B	
Castleberry, B. R	
Cavender, S. C	
Chambers, Paul	
Cocke, R. H., Jr	
Cooper, M. B	
Cooper, E. L	
Cox, J. R	•
Crim, Robert D	0 ,
Davis, Robert W	
Davis, E. L	
Dodd, A. P	
Dolby, N. L	
Dougherty, Edward P	
Drane, J. A	
Drane, J. M	
Draper, R. Garland	
Edwards, Sam	Baxter, Tennessee
Frazier, C. M	Camden, Tennessee
Fruit, S. T	Hopkinsville, Kentucky
Futrell, T. E	Humboldt, Tennessee
Gessler, Joseph	Morrison, Tennessee
Goodpasture, Ridley Rose	Nashville, Tennessee
Gore, C. C	Elmwood, Tennessee
Gore, J. J	Elmwood, Tennessee
Greenwell, B. T	Fort Braducas, Texas
Greaves, William Francis	
Hadley, D. M	
Handy, I. S	
Harbison, Isaac E	
Harwood, M. R	
Helton, Thomas H	Lawrenceburg, Tennessee
Hindman, L. L	Water Valley, Kentucky
Hinson, T. G	Grant, Tennessee
Hunt, E. B	

Johns, Olen W Faul's Valley, Okianoma	
King, Ed. C	
Landram, H. K Merced, California	
Leeper, W. M	
Lynch, Hugh LWinchester, Tennessee	
Mayberry, R. WPritchett, Texas	
Mayberry, J. P	
Martin, E. HOcala, Florida	
McDowell, B. LJohnson, South Carolina	
McMurray, R. J	
Miller, G. MLewisburg, Tennessee	
Neel, J. M., JrCartersville, Georgia	
Odle, Joe FSugar Tree, Tennessee	
Patterson, T. WHuntingdon, Tennessee	
Phillips, CecilLebanon, Tennessee	
Ramsey, Maynard HCleveland, Tennessee	
Reeves, RaymondGorman, Texas	
Reynolds, J. LDover, Tennessee	
Robinson, William WElmwood, Tennessee	
Sandel, Miss ANashville, Tennessee	
Simms, Thomas BrownLebanon, Tennessee	
Smith, Wilson NBraggs, Indian Territory	
Stern, L. M	
Suddarth, R. LDresden, Tennessee	
Summers, C. AGlasgow, Kentucky	
Suggs, A. T	
Taylor, H. HNew Boston, Texas	
Teachy, A. Yancy	
Tipton, Clint BTiptonville, Tennessee	
Thomas, E. P	
Trimble, D. DBirmingham, Alabama	
Turner, L. R	
Walker, J. CWartrace, Tennessee	
SUMMER CLASS, 1906	
Buck, J. AEldorado, Oklahoma	
Britt, Albert S	
The state of the s	

Butler, Martin......Datona Beach, Florida Everett, B. E...... Meridian, Mississippi

Herring, H. L	
Vaughn, Mrs. Lena K	Poplar Bluff, Missouri
Wallace, J. H	Charleston, Mississippi

# Theological School

#### SENIOR CLASS

Andrew J. Crawford	Mississippi
Cumberland University	New Hope Presbytery
Roy Carl Hutchison	
B.S., Laneview College	Obion Presbytery
JOSEPH LEE MATTHEWS	Robert Donnell Presbytery
Elbert Orr	Arkansas
A.B., Arkansas Cumberland College	Little Rock Presbytery
LEMUEL ALEXANDER STREETE	Tennessee
Cumberland University	Memphis Presbytery
Andrew J. Taylor	Kentucky
Cumberland University	Logan Presbytery
MIDDLE CLASS	
FAUNIE B. BOYETT	Tennessee
B.S., Bethel College	Obion Presbytery
Elmer J. Bouher	Indiana
Franklin College	Morgan Presbytery
LOREN E. BRUBAKER	Illinois
So. Illinois State Normal	Mt. Vernon Presbytery
CHARLES CRAWFORD HINES	Texas
A.B., Normal University	Bonham Presbytery
JAMES THOMAS MEANS	
	Chickasaw Presbytery
James C. Orr	
A.B., Cumberland University	Elk Presbytery
ROBERT ELMO ROBINSON	
A.B., Trinity University	Austin Presbytery
WILLIAM THADDEUS SALMON	
Auburn Seminary	Logan Presbytery

JOHN ROBERT SHARP	Tennessee Memphis Presbytery
J. T. STEPHENS Robert Donnell High School	
WILLIAM BRUCE STRONG	
BENJAMIN GILES TAYLOR Pella High School	Indian Territory Chickasaw Presbytery
JUNIOR CLASS	
NEWTON CAVENS	
J. M. CORUM, JR	
Isaac S. Giles	
Bucknell University	Lebanon Presbytery
WILLIAM EDWARD GRAY Waynesburg College	Logan Presbytery
G. G. LEWIS	Tennessee Hopewell Presbytery
CHARLES WILLIAM SAMPLE	
JOHN A. TROXLER	Tennessee McMinnville Presbytery
R. G. WHITE	
JOHN H. WOODARDGrayson College	Texas Bonham Presbytery
ENGLISH STUDEN	TS
SECOND YEAR	
JOHN CHAPMAN BIGBEE	Missouri Springfield Presbytery
JAMES E. ENNIS	Arkansas Fort Smith Presbytery
Louis Dormer Grafton	Texas Amarillo Presbytery

#### FIRST YEAR

JOE ORE ASHBURN	Weatherford Presbytery
CHARLES HARMON EVERETT	Tennessee
B.S., Ewing and Jefferson College	Knoxville Presbytery
MARTIN LUTHER RICE	Kentucky
Auburn Seminary	Princeton Presbytery
SPECIAL STUDENTS	
Ada M. Baird	Tennessee
WILLIS CURTIS FRANCIS	Georgia
Castle Heights School	
THOMAS GILBERT HENRY	Tennessee
Cumberland University	Lebanon Presbytery
JENNIE KING	Tennessee

# Conservatory of Music

#### PIANO

Bouton, Ethel	Lebanon, Tennessee
Coffee, Ethel	Culleoka, Tennessee
Cook, Lelia	Lebanon, Tennesee
Douglass, Allyne	Bell Buckle, Tennessee
Davis, Clarence H	Lewisburg, Tennessee
Groves, Henry	Ocala, Florida
Hooker, Katherine	Lebanon, Tennessee
Hall, Hugh	Birmingham, Alabama
Hope, Roy	Chattanooga, Tennessee
Martin, Elaine	Lebanon, Tennessee
Minor, Sue	Sailor's Rest, Tennessee
Mount, Roxie	
McKinney, William	Anguilla, Mississippi
Neel, Hal	Drake, Kentucky
Oliver, Ruby	Arkansas
Odum, Johnnie	Lebanon, Tennessee
Porter, J. R	Cedar Hill, Tennessee

Rice, Katherine. Lebanon, Tennessee Smith, Helen. Lebanon, Tennessee Smith, Florence. Coal Center, Pennsylvania Shepherd, Agnes. Lebanon, Tennessee Weir, Era. Lebanon, Tennessee Williams, Wade. Purcell, Indian Territory
VOICE
Comb, Jim
Summary by Departments and Classes
College of Arts and Science:         5           Graduate         5           Senior         11           Junior         8           Sophomore         15           Freshman         31           Special         5— 75
Engineering School
Law School:  Regular
Counted twice 3— 92
Theological School:       6         Senior
Special J

## CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC:

		0
Voice	••••	7
Counted	twice	<del>-</del> 28
		-
		235
Counted twice	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	19
Total		216

# Summary by Departments and States

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STATE	College	Engineering	Law	Theological	Music	Total	Counted	Net total
Alabama. Arkansas California Florida Georgia Illinois Indiana Indian Territory Kentucky Mississippi. Missouri. New Mexico Ohio. Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania. South Carolina Tennessee Texas.	1 1 	1	2 5 1 4 1 1 1 1 8 100 2 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 2 2  1 2 2 4 1 1 2 2  1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 	144 94 55 33 31 14 42 22 14 77 11 22 31 11 22 21 118 20	3 1 12	13 9 2 5 3 3 1 4 20 14 7 1 1 3 1 2 2 2 103 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Total	75	2	92	38	28	235	19	216

# Degrees Conferred, 1906

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Euless, Ethel

White, Roma G.

Witteman, Cline H.

MASTER OF ARTS
Hinds, Kate Adelle

CIVIL ENGINEER

Lawrence, Euless

Willard, Clyde

#### BACHELOR OF LAWS

Adams, Hal W. Anderson, Alexander Anderson, J. Leslie Ayres, Thomas William Bouton, William Paisley, M.D. Bell, Thomas E. Bonner, Shearon Boals, C. P. Bushyhead, J. B. Carrigan, Steve, Jr. Castleberry, W. L. Chastain, I. O. Cochran, Robert C. Crowell, Ernest W. Denton, H. J. Edens, William Franklin, Joe S. Fonville, LaFayette L. Garth, J. Hunter, Jr. Garland, J. E. Gibbs, Thomas Owen Head, Charles William Heidelberg, H. P. Havden, Charles D. Hall, James A. Hudgins, William Edgar Heasty, Charles F. Hutchison, James T.

Holmes, Roy E. Johnson, Harry Kyser, William Dennis Lewis, Rufus Edgar Lawrence, John J. Likens, Edith Lester, J. D. Martin, Julius Motsinger, W. L. McGregor, T. B. Moore, Garland S. McMurray, William Mayo, James Laurence Miller, Charles Carroll, Jr. Minton, E. L. McNabb, L. C. Newman, Claire B. Owens, Robert T. Priest, Samuel Sylvester Ulna Porter, Dudley Price, Olis L. Rhine, Harry M. Rogers, Jesse L. Sanders, Spotswood Henry Smith, Robert Joseph Smiser, M. B. Shepherd, Frederick Samuel Sawyer, Ben S.

Tate, John C., Jr.
Taylor, Daniel
Tyson, Hugh E.
Via, James D.
Vaughan, Loren Felix

Vaughn, Lena K. Whitley, Albert Portlen Wilkinson, Charles D. Wells, Joe Rendall Walker, Lewis H.

#### BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Brown, David Clark, George Lyman Crafton, Cornelius Edward Hail, William Porter Hogan, Lemuel Ransom Jacobs, Benjamin Franklin Jordan, John Walter Kennedy, Allen Newsome, Reuben Gyce Rice, Bernard Lea Shelton, William Jefferson Smith, James Hardin Wear, Samuel Lee Wheeler, William Leonidas Woodfin, William Moses

#### BACHELOR OF MUSIC

Cooper, Mary Dickson, Pearl Dunlap, Lena Kyle, Victoria Mount, Roxie Riggins, Pattie Varney, Florence

#### DOCTOR OF LAWS

Black, William Henry Porter, James Davis Taylor, Albert R. Turner, Archelaus E.

#### DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Bull, Griffin W. Clarke, James E.

Mitchell, Bruce G. Steele, Isaac Donnell

#### SUMMARY

 Bachelor of Arts.
 3

 Master of Arts.
 1

 Civil Engineer.
 2

 Bachelor of Laws.
 66

 Bachelor of Divinity
 15

 Bachelor of Music.
 7

 Doctor of Laws.
 4

 Doctor of Divinity
 4

Total.....102

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# FORM FOR GIFTS TO THE UNIVERSITY BY WILL OR OTHERWISE

The corporate name of the institution is "The Trustees of Cumberland University," and the following form will be sufficient:

I (or we) give to the Trustees of Cumberland University, an incorporated institution of learning at Lebanon, Tennessee (Here state what is given, as "one thousand dollars," or "the following described real estate," or whatever it may be, giving a substantial description of it), for the use of— (Here name the object of the gift, as "the College Department of said institution," or "the Theological Department," or "the Law Department," or any other specific use that may be in the mind of the donor).

The gift may of course omit to mention any special use, and then the fund would be applied by the Trustees in such way as to them would seem most needful for the well-being of the institution. The form in such case would be:

I (or we) give to the Trustees of Cumberland University, an incorporated institution, etc., one thousand dollars (or other property) for the benefit of said institution.

The requirements of local laws must not be overlooked in the execution of wills or other instruments of gifts. They should in all cases be signed and authenticated in conformity with those laws, and in important matters it is safer to have the assistance of resident attorneys.

